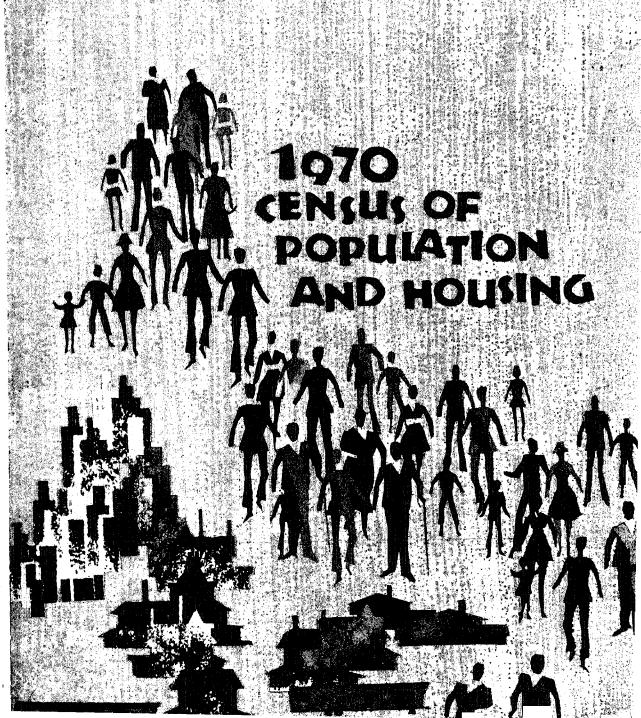


Census Tracts

LAREDO, TEX. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC(1)-107



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The population section of this report was planned and written under the supervision of Herman P. Miller, Chief, Population Division, and Paul C. Glick, Henry D. Sheldon, and Murray S. Weitzman, Assistant Division Chiefs, with the assistance of Elizabeth A. Larmon and Ruth H. Mills. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for the material on the indicated fields of specialization: Ethnic Statistics—Tobia Bressler; Demographic Statistics—Charles P. Brinkman; Fertility Statistics—Wilson H. Grabill; Economic Statistics—Stanley Greene; Marriage and Family Statistics—Robert O. Grymes; Educational and Social Stratification—Charles E. Johnson, Jr.; Consumer Income Statistics—Mitsuo Ono; Poverty Statistics—Amo I. Winard. Important contributions to the processing and review of the data were made by Aaron O. Handler, Kristin A. Hansen, and Rockwell Livingston.

The housing section of this report was planned and written under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief, Housing Division, by Aaron Josowitz, Assistant Division Chief, Nathan Krevor, Chief, Coordination and Research Branch, and Paul F. Coe. Important contributions to the processing and review of the data were made by Peter J. Fronczek.

The procedures for sample selection, sample weighting, and computation of sampling

variances were developed in the Statistical Methods Division, under the supervision of Joseph Waksberg, Chief, and Morton Boisen and Robert H. Hanson, Assistant Division Chiefs, assisted by William T. Alsbrooks, Peter A. Bounpane, Barbara A. Boyes, and Carlton W. Pruden.

Geographic plans and procedures were developed in the Geography Division under the supervision of William T. Fay, then Chief, and Robert C. Klove and Gerald J. Post, Assistant Division Chiefs.

Data collection activities were administered by the Field Division, Jefferson D. McPike, then Chief, and Richard C. Burt and Dean H. Weber, Assistant Division Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors of the Bureau's data collection centers.

Systems and processing procedures were developed under the direction of Morris Gorinson, Assistant Division Chief, Census Planning Division. Florence Wright, assisted by John F. Powell, Orville M. Siye, and Erne Wilkins, was responsible for the clerical procedures, and Roger O. Lepage, assisted by John Murphy, Jr., Margaret P. Brooks, and Howard R. Dennis, was responsible for the computer programming. Donald R. Dalzell was responsible for the computer procedures and programs used for the electronic preparation of the tables in this report.

The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires and the review of tabulation controls were performed in the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, under the direction of Joseph F. Arbena, then Chief, and Robert L. Hagan, then Population and Housing Census Operations Manager, with the assistance of Rex L. Pullin. The manual coding operations were supervised by John C. Campbell, assisted by Herbert J. Hough, Joe D. Kolb, and Leo C. Schilling. William L. Pangburn, supervised the microfilming operation. Dan N. Harding, assisted by Nora H. Shouse, was responsible for the tabulation review work.

FOSDIC and computer processing were performed in the Computer Facilities Division under the supervision of James R. Pepal, Chief, and E. Richard Bourdon and James W. Shores, Assistant Division Chiefs. Development of the FOSDIC equipment was directed by William M. Gaines, Assistant Division Chief, and McRae Anderson. Development of the automatic microfilming equipment was directed by Anthony A. Berlinsky.

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1970 (ENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

LAREDO, TEX.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

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The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

Report	4	Report		Report	
number	Area	number	Area	number	Area
1					
1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	81	Great Falls, Mont.
2	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, TennGa.	82	Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, III.	83	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, GaAla.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Ohio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. VaKy Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-III.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, III.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, GaS.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Iowa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, towa	99	Kansas City, MoKans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, MinnWis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn."
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.YPa.	65	Evansville, IndKy.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, MassR.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, III.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. DakMinn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.	110	Lawton, Okla.
31	Bristol, Conn.*	71	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	111	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine
32	Brockton, Mass.	72	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	112	Lexington, Ky.
33	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	73	Fort Wayne, Ind.	113	Lima, Ohio
34	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	74	Fort Worth, Tex.*	114	Lincoln, Nebr.
35	Buffalo, N.Y.	75	Fresno, Calif.	115	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
36	Canton, Ohio	76	Gadsden, Ala.	110	Lorain Elucio Obio*
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	77	Gainesville, Fla.	116	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
38	Champaign-Urbana, III.	78	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	1	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
39	Charleston, S.C.*	79	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	118	Louisville, KyInd.
1 40	Charleston, W. Va.	80	Grand Rapids, Mich.*	119 120	Lowell, Mass.
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GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

Organization of the text.-The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the Appendix A describes area classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statistics Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25.000 or more in the SMSA, as well as for the tracts. All tables are arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines. Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the abovementioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.—Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).-Percents, medians, and means. as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations. 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a crosstabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts-one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of

presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

Symbols.—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "…" mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. The symbol "U" means that the place is "unincorporated."

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed.

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailedback forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country; 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional guestions. Some of the additional guestions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms any particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Table A. Tract Comparability: 1970 to 1960

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970.]

1970 tract	1960 tract
WEBB COUN	TY, TEX.
0014 • •	0014 0017 PART
0015 • •	0015 0017 PART
0016 • •	. 0016 0017 PART
0017.01.	0017 PART 0017 PART

Table B. Tract Comparability: 1960 to 1970

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

1960 t	rac	t			1970 tract
WEBB	CC		۷T	/, T	EX.
0014					OOL4 PART
	:	:	:	÷	0015 PART
0016				·	0016 PART
0017		٠	٠	٠	0017+01
					0017.02
					0014 PART
					QO15 PART
					0016 PART

[For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

		Webb County		percent, media	n, etc.) and m	neaning of sym	ibols, see tex	Laredo				
Census Tracts	Total	Laredo	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Trans		
RACE				3001	0002	0003	0004	0005	0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
All persons	72 254	69 024 68 438	3 835 3 816	6 222 6 199	4 355	3 603	958	3 059	4 333	3 244		
Negro Percent Negro	330	346 0.5	0.3	5 0.1	4 337	3 597 -	955 -	3 036 14	4 328	3 242	3 389 3 384 5	9 838 9 788 24
AGE BY SEX	-				_	_	-	0.5	-	<u>.</u>	0.1	0.2
Male, all agesUnder 5 years	[4 187	32 874 3 945	1 928 242	2 933 438	2 034	1 581	376	1 421	2 032	1 480		
3 and 4 years	1 669 4 630	1 586 4 342	83 288	176 450	252 90 252	171 57	29 9	159 59	244 106	190 73	1 565 182 70	4 596 518
5 years	[908	846 850	57 58	90 93	60 39	169 33 34	25 4	155 27	275 58	170 38	193 36	228 643 116
14 years	913	4 282 877 3 518	239 36	396 76	192 50	212 43	6 28 6	24 201	50 288	30 173	39 217	135 644
15 years	[838	795 743	181 43	299 68	219 47	177 53	25 7	44 177 44	60 265	42 161	46 148	126 529
17 years 18 years	. 1 739	695 629	33 44 39	66 57	52 45	37 26	2 5	32 43	57 56 58	32 34	31 29	127 122 112
19 years 20 to 24 years	678 3 317	656 3 225	22 92	59 49 232	40 35	23 38	4 7	28 30	54 40	25 36 34	30 35	112 91 77
20 years 21 years	640 590	621 575	19 15	54 42	186 42	116 21	29 6	89 16	124 26	136	23 125 32	368 (84) 79
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	3 421	3 321 3 179	205 242	270 284	30 200 171	30 124	5 33	15 105	23 187	35 25 124	20 141	79 445
45 to 54 years	1 232	2 519 1 163	189 69	237 95	176 88	130 130 93	33 32 33	128 116	163 180	120 116	143 130	454 350
60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	1 651) 046 1 563	64 88	65 113	82 132	73 79 120	24 36 39	51 51	71 72	56 81	79 63	454 350 168 143
Female, all ages	38 057	771 36 150	1 907	54	84	60	43	127 62	106 57	120 33	94 50	230 104
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	4 033 1 551	3 820 1 459	213 92	3 289 441 176	2 321 229	2 022 170	582 29	1 638 131	2 301 239	1 764 164	1 824 171	5 242
5 to 9 years	4 564 889	4 295 840	269 49	491 82	78 237 58	68 20]	13 25	58 157	85 261	71 183	59	538 205 620
6 years 10 to 14 years	4 486	868 4 261	45 225	101 497	41 230	46 39	8 2	23 47	60 50	37 26	208 43 40	134 135
14 years	3 772	809 3 593	33 179	93 305	47 233	183 34 170	38 9 41	175 35	287 _48	170 35	186 41	660 128
15 years 16 years	. 786	819 752	44 34	77 61	56 46	44 37	4	185 40	257 65	172 37	172 32	569 113
17 years 18 years 19 years	723	690 690	38 33	63 53 51	44 40	32	11 10	43 29 39	49 51	38 28	41 36	124 115
20 to 24 years	1 2 000	644 3 103	30 120	244	47 198	25 32 166	12	34 111	43 49 169	28 36 33	35 28	119
21 years 25 to 34 years	690 623 4 283	673 595	17 28	65 32	36 43	166 30 39	35 12 9	42 24	45 39	131 38 15	151 40 29	98 452 97
35 to 44 years	4 111	4 026 3 863 3 174	257 248	354 343	239 231	152 229	47 36	136 171	230 239	177 190	188 174	104 578
60 to 64 years	1 465 1 425	1 398 1 377	173 67 48	240 85 95	212 124	186 109	72 33	177 83	223 96	175 89	178 107	561 474 203
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	2 135	2 058 1 182	77 31	125 69	105 174 109	134 214	41 104	86 143	109 109	84 148	91 131	181 256
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD		1 1012	3"	07	109	108	81	83	82	81	67	150
All persons In households	72 859 71 549	69 024 67 739	3 835 3 810	6 222	4 355	3 603	958	3 059	4 333	3 244	3 389	9 838
Head of family	17 867 15 447	16 889 14 584	979 863	6 139 1 329 1 204	4 355 1 158 989	3 596 1 024	941 397	3 009 870	4 331 1 000	3 244 866	3 384 858	9 744 2 311
Wife of head	2 420 12 363	2 305 11 577	115 786	125 1 022	169 772	807 217 529	234 163	652 218	869 131	715 151	738 120	2 058 253
Not related to head	40 827 492	38 822 451	2 005	3 760 28	2 391 34	2 016 27	163 363 18	466 1 646	659 2 656	508 1 836	532) 978	1 662 5 724
n group quarters Persons per household	1 310	1 285 4.01	25 3.90	83	~	7	17	27 50	16 2	34	16 5	47 94
YPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN	4.00	4.01	3.70	4.62	3.76	3.51	2.37	3.46	4.33	3.75	3.94	4.22
All families	15 447 0 469	14 584	863	1 204	989	807	234	652	869	715	738	2 058
Hushand sulfa 4	9 653 28 783	9 070 27 138	583 1 645	832 2 849	550 1 554	406 1 200	75 190	364 1 082	525 1 745	387 1 107	421 1 219	1 318
Husband-wife families Vith own children under 18 years Number of children Percent fotal wede 18	12 363 8 205	11 577 7 658	786 547	1 022 746	7 72 477	529 300	163 56	466 286	6 59 427	508 292	532	1 662
Percent of total under 18 years	24 833 79.7	23 273 79.1	1 560 91.1	2 575 82.9	1 345 60.0	884 66.2	157 75.8	895 74.0	1 451 75.2	859 69.1	330 1 008 74.3	3 514
Families with other male head	624 193	606 881	18	41 16	59 7	62 12	7	34 7	37	39	49	81.0
Familles with Court 1	475	468	7	33	15	44	-	16	12 27	11 27	19 42	21 48
Number of children	2 460 1 255 3 475	2 401 1 224 3 307	31	141 70	158 66	216 94	64 19	152 71	173 86	168 84	157 72	323 177
Percent of total under 18 years rsons under 18 years	11.2	3 397 11.5	78 4.6	241 7.8	194 11.5	272 20.4	33 15.9	171 14.1	267 13.8	221 17.8	169 12.5	481 11.1
ARITAL STATUS	31 149	29 437	1 712	3 105	1 682	1 335	207	1 209	1 930	1 244	1 356	4 336
Male, 14 years old and over	22 377	21 182	1 195	1 725	1 388	1 072	300	950	1 285	989	1 019	2 917
Separated	7 810 13 577	7 487 12 735	323 842	571 1 104	456 851	406 612	80 180	366 508	494 726	354 575	365 598	992
dowed orced	188 663	179 640	23	10 33	11 54	11 35	7 22	19 54	12 47	13 36) 4 48	17
igle remaie, 14 years old and over	327 25 816	320 24 583	1 233	17 1 953	27 1 672	19 1 502	18 499	22 1 210	18 1 562	24 1 282	8	34
Pried Separated	7 837 14 083	7 536 13 251	301 832	578 1 150	505 889 37	549 658	159 189	404 541	512 788	396 633	432 624	3 552 1 190 1 866
dowed	556 3 093	548 3 006	87	34 186	37 224	51 233	13 132	30 211	46 213	43 202	33 202	1 866 62 383
vorced	803	790	13	39	54	62	19	54	49	51	42	113

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

(For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Census Tracts				Laredo	Con.				Balanc	of Webb Cor	unty	Total for split trace
Cellous Hauts	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017.02	Tract 0018	Troct 0017.01
RACE												3017.01
All persons	4 427 4 401	5 323 5 274	5 662 5 646	3 729 3 710	3 450 3 435	3 787 3 733	2 868 2 610	777 763	1 573	\$67	1 695	2 250
Negro Percent Negro	10 0,2	25 0.5	11 0.2	0.1	5 0.1	19 0.5	214 7.5	703 11 1.4	1 568 2 0.1	560 7 1.2	1 688	2 350 2 331 13
AGE BY SEX									0.1	1.2	1.0	0.6
Male, all agesUnder 5 years	2 144 216	2 641 295	2 546 367	1 729 226	1 659 212	1 813 253	1 900 148	424	791	298	839	1 010
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	88 278	111 388	168 358	87 259	83 219	105 267	59 175	45 17 66	88 33 140	37 14	117 i 36	1 215 133 50
5 years	48 49	80 69	55 74	50 6)	35 44	63 52	39 36	14	32 27	42 9 6	106	206 46
10 to 14 years	312 68 237	358 66 257	354 69 328	237 51 191	239 51	237 48	140 19	54 12	118 20	35	25 86 13	42 172
15 years	55 49	67 61	71 73	41 40	187 36 42	147 36 27	124 13 15	10	76 15	28 11	77 17	123 123
17 years	50 43	40 48	64 58	44 29	31 43	39 22	11 11 12	15	16 17 19	2 7	15 20	22 32
19 years	40 140	41 293	62 170	37 108	35 133	23 177	73 761	12 38	9 20	6 2 32	14 11 40	42 172 32 123 25 22 32 23 21 58
20 years 21 years 25 to 34 years	36 24 203	29 30 300	38 33 257	27 22	24 22	20 29	130 146	1	8 2	37	8 6	58
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	260 209	329 210	193 195	165 162 130	159 168 122	243 176 120	313 212 22	52 54 43	111 128	15 28	79 86	163 182
55 to 59 years	94 70	68 54	87 87	71 59	49 46	59 51		10	73 14 12	42 14	74 41	116 24
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	87 38	58 31	105 45	78 43	92 33	56 27	2 3	4 4	9 2	13 9 3	39 70 24	19 13
Female, all ages Under Syears	2 283 186	2 682 244	3 116 384	2 000 219	1 791 196	1 974 295	968 151	353 33	762 98	269	856	1 135
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years	69 244	97 315	154 412	89 229	74 230	98 283	51 152	14 47	40 109	30 12 39	85 40	131 54
6 years	40 44 261	54 78 350	80 91 382	40 43	46 43	55 45	22 30	12	14 21	8 4	121 27 20	54 156 26 34 149 23 92 24 15 14 22 17 83 12
14 years 15 to 19 years	58 243	56 258	65 318	238 43 213	224 37 202	205 47 176	130 25	45 8	104 15	35 6	86 12	149 23
16 years	58 47	56 66	72 63	53 45	40 42	44 35	54 20 8	25 8	67 16	35 5	77 23	92 24
17 years	42 49	53 39	59 63	41 37	43 49	31 34	7 12	3	12 11 15	5 8 7	17 19 11	15 14
20 to 24 years	47 181 37	44 341 45	61 255	37 171	28 156	32 207	7 96	39	13 44	10 19	7 57	17 17
25 to 34 years	32 272	58 331	63 45 311	38 33 213	35 37 199	36 29 286	8 15 252	6 [2	6 9	4 6	7 13	21
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	291 254	364 223	314 254	209 165	181 161	171 135	105 20	61 54 25	140 131	21 38	96 79	201 185 87
65 to 74 years	82 80 129	70 54	118 110	76 65	57 77	58 57	1 3	7	62 17 2	25 7 5	86 43 41	87 24
75 Years and over	60	82 50	165 93	124 78	74 34	70 31	3 1	7 5	6 2	15	56 29	13
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD												
All persons In households Head of household Head of family	4 427 4 412	5 323 5 262	5 662 5 631	3 729 3 720	3 450 3 450	3 787 3 787	2 868 1 957	777 777	1 573 1 548	567 567	1 695 1 695	2 350 2 325
Primary individual	1 177 1 006 171) 380) 282	1 248 1 095	857 757	795 698	911 823	482 480	226 177	365 348	150 119	463 396	2 323 1 591 525
Wife of head Other relative of head	860 2 296	1 157 2 676	787 3 562	100 577 2 275	97 551 2 094	88 685 2 176	476	49 171	17 332	31 111	67 343	66 503
Not related to head in group quarters	79 15	49 61	34 31	111	10	15	997 2 911	376	838 13	299 7	868 21	1 214 i
Persons per household TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN	3.75	3.81	4.51	4.34	4.34	4.16	4.06	3.44	25 4.24	3.78	3.66	25 3,93
CHILDREN												
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children	1 006 642	1 282 821	1 095 732	757 478	698 438	823 558	480 395	177	348	119	396	525
Husband-wife families With awa children under 18 years	1 719 860	2 208 1 157	2 389 787	1 507 577	1 431 551	1 616 685	953	128 326	286 727	71 242	226 676	1 053
Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	571 1 535	730 1 961	574 1 949	398 1 293	359 1 186	479 1 408	476 391 941	171 122 312	332 271	111 66	343 210	503 393
Families with other male head	85.4 33	85.5 1 8	73.3 57	77.3 37	76.3 24	80.4 34	97.0	93.1	690 92.7	228 89.1	90.2	1 002 92.9
Number of children Families with female head	11 22	12 34	18 52	13 31	9 27	18 44	2 2 6	-	I]	3]	14	! 1 3
Number of children	113 60	107 _79	251 140	143 67	123 70	104	2	6	3 15	5	39	21
Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	162 9.0	213 9.3	388 14.6	183 10.9	218 14.0	164 9.4	2 6 0.6	6 14 4.2	14 34	4 13	13 31	20 48 4.4
MARITAL STATUS	1 798	2 293	2 659	1 672	1 554	1 752	970	335	4.6 744	5.1 256	712	1 079
Male 14 years ald and annual	1 406	1 666	1 524	1 055								}
Married Separated	418 931	437 1 182	1 536 590 890	1 058 381 637	1 040 370	1 104 297	1 456 845	271 65	465 118	1 87 50	543 155	736 183
Widowed Divorced	8 39	7 35	17 45	11 28	626 6 28	758 4 31	579 10	188	344	133 3	365	532
Female, 14 years old and over	18 1 6 <u>50</u>	12 1 829	11 2 003	Ĩ2 1 357	16	18	3 29	17	2	3	19	19
Morried	477 948	421 1 225	683 962	430 682	1 178 362 658	1 238 316	560 76	236 46	486 126	171 44	576 131	722 172
Widowed Divarced	31 174 51	17 138	64 272	37 190	30 128	777 18 107	481 1	180	350	114	368 8	530 1
P-2 LAREDO TEX SMSA	31	45	86	55	30	38	3 	8	9 1	9 4	69 8	3

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

		Webb County		T	TO GETTVEG TIE	jures (percent	I. median, etc	.) and meanin	g of symbols,	see text]		
Census Tracts	a company of hadden to have been also	AACOD COOMY	and the state of t	The books are the second and the second are the	Other and the specific part of the specific parts.			Loredo				
	Total	Laceda	Bulance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004			Tract	Traci	Tract
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1					**************************************		0003	0006	0007	0000	0009
All persons Native of native parentage Native of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born Foreign stock United Kingdom Iraland (Eire)	37 373 24 770 10 716 35 486 216	68 930 34 701 23 817 10 412 34 229 210	3 929 2 672 953 304 1 257	6 222 2 729 2 311 1 182 3 493 6	4 355 1 792 1 824 739 2 563	3 603 1 391 1 232 980 2 212	1 077 438 376 263 639		4 333 1 730 1 866 737 2 603	3 244 1 245 1 390 609	3 389 1 205 1 462 722	9 838 5 212 3 283 1 343
Feland (Ltre)	5 131 46	58 5 131 48 13			7	5	7 5 -7	20		1 999 10 	2 184 - - -	4 626 15 20
Austria	21 52 63	21 52 55			*** ** ***		6 	144 164 164 164	1111		-	7 - 7
Canada	193 32 986 88 215	193 31 858 79 208	1 12H	3 238 15	2 504	2 123 46	11 581	1 568	10 2 556	1 887	27 2 130	- 6 29 4 436
All other and not reported Persons of Spanish language' Other persons of Spanish surname' Persons of Spanish mother tangue Persons of Puerla Rican birth or parentage	61 762 618 618 58 919 25	1 298 58 980 611 56 264 95	2 782 2 782 2 655	226 5-828 24 5-548	8 44 4 090 30 3 931	38 3 371 14 3 324	22 862 20 684	116 2 415 131 2 350	6 23 4 232 4 179	94 3 131 3 084	27 3 231 3 166	7 - 99 8 799 32
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	23 014	73.445						~	19	~	-	8 224
Nusery school Public Kindergorten Public Elementory	195 41 1 000 337 15 805	21 655 163 34 902 275 14 754	1 359 32 7 96 42	1 968 81 32	1 181 13 13 64 16	811 7 21 10	265 B	825 4 - 18	1 465 	1 011 6 6 35	977 ~ ~ 27	3 184 8 8 65
Public High school Public College Percent enrolled in school by age	14 292 4 966 4 527 1 248	13 491 4 646 4 214 1 190	#51 #01 320 313 58	1 543 1 340 330 276 14	698 646 260 245 146	583 565 193 171	204 204 46 46 7	543 462 209 180	16 1 002 969 338 338	15 574 541 306 294	8 737 708 170 163	36 2 231 2 103 725 650
16 and 17 years	86.0 58.5 18.a 6.3	86 1 57 6 38 0 6 5	83.0 77.2 29.4	77.9 54.0 7.7	73.9 48.9 27.9	87.7 59.8 10.3	99.9 53.8	52 85.8 44.2 27.3	68 93.5 71.4 8.3	99.9 78.5 31.8	43 74.3 48.3	86.0 59.9
25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduutes, and not enrolled in school	24.7	4.6 25.1	17	42.1	14.7 11.2 26.9	3.9 26.7	34.6 13.5	2.7	11.9 3.7 20.8	9.6 8.5	20.8 11.2	20.6 5.1 2.2
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons, 25 years old and over	20 400							24.0	20,0	20.5	27.3	27.0
No school years completed. Glementary: 1 to 4 years. 5 to 7 years. 8 years. High school: 1 to 3 years. 4 years. College: 1 to 3 years. 4 years or more. Median school years completed.	32 403 4 245 6 171 6 459 1 752 3 372 5 572 2 592 2 235	30 542 4 090 5 806 6 142 1 600 3 225 5 162 2 365 1 992	1 861 155 285 012 22 147 415 227 243	2 428 386 668 502 183 181 265 142 101	2 127 213 399 472 91 206 423 212	1 868 391 425 475 86 142 195	666 20 80 150 67 80 115	350 309 279 48 115 224 106	1 924 327 392 424 124 275 273 64	1 594 122 363 379 81 212 259	1 645 269 465 335 86 208 183	4 297 490 911 1 028 203 465 726
CHILDREN EVER BORN	7.6 32.1	7 4 31 2	11.1	5.9 20.9	7.8 35.1	6) 5.7 18.7	62 9.6 40.4	71 5.9 26.7	45 6.6 19.9	72 7.2 27.4	36 5.8 17.1	318 156 6.8 27.9
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever merried Children ever born	3 739 16 433 4 395	3 540 15 626 4 434	199 737 3 704	304 1 561 5 135	170 686 4 035	152 638 4 197	48 171 3 563	145 651	225 1 302	148 595	166 725	571 2 472
RESIDENCE IN 1965 Persons, S years old and over, 19702			1			, ,,,,	u uug	4 490	5 787	4 020	4 367	4 329
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	64 654 38 229 12 264	61 173 36 378 11 712	3 461 1 851 552	5 344 3 070 1 009	3 874 2 511 830	3 262 2 098 604	1 010 537 204	2 662 1 980	3 850 2 510	2 890 1 754	3 037 2 031	8 787 5 505
North and West South Abrood	614 7 638 3 055 3 983 2 397	384 6 645 2 921 3 724 2 291	230 393 134 259 106	92 334 97 237 502	38 281 122 159 71	57 140 90 50 190	151 67 84	268 165 64 101	1 052 11 92 49 43	616 41 244 10 234	681 19 72 16 56	2 056 18 647 172 475
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK			1		, ,	190	19	135	148	126	79	148
All workers	20 778 13 336 2 509 1 647	19 641 12 573 2 439 1 640	1 137 757 70 7	1 393 937 203 101	938 175 107	7 119 575 90 152	398 136 50	809 197 235	9 63 548 160	846 460 107	836 486 120	2 764 1 862 235
Worked at home	7 2-109 527 649	7 1 934 462 586	175 65 63	76 40 36	92 39 5	246 37 19	36 138 22 16	289 21 22	15) 79 15	109 121 44 5	91 131 8	337 112 44
Laredo city - Remainder of Webb County Outside SMSA Place of work not reported	17 892 15 295 2 597 553	16 970 14 686 2 284 539	922 609 313 14	1 268 1 217 51 38	1 061 962 99 163	945 892 53 44	304 304 10	672 633 39	904 853 51 15	775 722 53 33	717 717	174 2 352 2 138 214
See text for definition. Includes "Moved, 196,	2 333	2 132	201	87	132	130	84	137	44	38	28 91	63 349

See text for definition. Ancludes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

(but	a basea on sur	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Laredo — Co	ın.				Bolance	of Webb Count	v	Total for
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017.02	Tract	split tract
	0010	0011	0012	0013	0014	0013	0010	0077.01	0017.01	0017.02	0018	0017.01
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	4 407	5 323	5 662	3 729	3 450	3 670	2 868	800	1 572	661	1 696	2 372
All persons	4 427 2 724 1 278	3 960 1 083	2 883 1 856	1 627 1 524	1 678 1 308	1 849 1 348	2 475 297	534 231	1 240 259	384 217	1 048 477	1 774 490
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	425	280	923	578 2 102	464 1 772	473 1 8 21	96 393	35 266	73 332	60 277	171 648	108
Foreign stock	1 703 34	1 363 43	2 779 6	2 102			78 7	17	10W	-	6	598 17
Ireland (Eire)	- - 4	12	-	6	13	_	40	19	***		-	19
Germany	22	12		_	_	-	8 13				-1	"-
Czechoslovakia	~	-	-	-	-	***	14			24	-	-
Hungary	9	22 15	6	7	-		7 7	7	No.	test	8	-
Canada	6 1 426	17 1 173	2 713	1 972	16 1 665	10 1 669	81 44	173	296	241	591	7 469
Cuba — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	81	11	14	-	14	27 115	13 81	37 13	7 20	36	43	9 44
All other and not reported	121 3 623	58 3 458	40 5 501	117 3 594	64 3 089	3 108	212	436	818	506	1 458	33 1 254
Persons of Spanish language!Other persons of Spanish surname!Persons of Spanish mother tangue	19 3 320	93 3 154	82 5 342	19 3 470	67 3 047	67 2 960	13 97	384	732	7 488	1 435	1 116
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	-	-	~	-	~	-	6	For	-		-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	1 627	1 929	1 927	1 245	1 158	1 163	719	200	636	210	513	836
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old Nursery school Public	31	32	-	6	7	18	14 7	9	32 7		_	41 7
KindergartenPublic	103 12	125 38	48 34	37 6	82 34	40	68 21	31	67 11	15 15	16 16 336	98 20
ElementaryPublic	973 718	1 172 922	1 431 1 414	786 757	787 770	887 863	479 405 79	124 104 28	381 331 132	134 134 61	336 127	505 435 160
High school	389 282	459 375	328 321	375 367 41	225 217 57	187 187 31	79 79	23	125	61	127 34	148
CollegePercent enrolled in school by age:	131	141	120							99.9	83.9	
16 and 17 years	85.2 65.5	92.0 69.7	79.2 49.3	84.1 66.1	93.1 59.5	78.6 64.7	99,9 13.7 4.9	37.0	67.6 72.7	66.7 35.3	88.0 21.2	68.2 59.2 13.6
20 and 21 years	61.6 5.3	20.9 5.8	12.2 4.9	11.1 7.5 5.0	19.8 13.7	21.6 3.6	7.1 1,2	5.9	***	33.3	4.6	2.2
25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	12.8 13.5	3.3 7.9	13.3 39.0	28.3	26.4	25.5	7.1	4.5	4.5	16.1	25.3	4.5
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed	2 125 139	2 215 45	2 328 443	1 642 380	1 450 278	1 457 231	934 .6	340	722 5	312 43	827 107	1 062 5 49
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years	168 272	120 218	516 606	337 301	394 371	301 283	11 27	27 20	22 67 6	93 33 15	170 217 51	87 28
8 yearsHigh school: 1 to 3 years	106 166	116 269	167 227	117 194 191	71 145 150	74 131 233	38 115 456	22 94 70	21 224	52 60	74 131	115
4 yearsCollege: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	604 349 321	539 374 534	256 74 39	66 56	41	117 87	100 181	48 59	164 213	10	53 24	212 272
Median school years completedParent high school graduates	12.4 60.0	12.6 65.3	5.9 15.9	5.9 19.1	5.4 13.2	6.8 30.0	12.6 78.9	12.1 52.1	13.3 83.2	6.7 24.4	6.9 25.2	
CHILDREN EVER BORN												
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	281 1 079 3 840	396 1 462 3 692	276 1 635 5 9 24	178 807 4 534	146 596 4 082	202 1 005 4 975	103 270 2 621	29 41 1 414	126 420 3 333	18 97	55 220 4 000	461
RESIDENCE IN 1965												
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702 Same house as in 1970	4 025 2 375	4 785 2 276	4 911 3 551	3 285 2 293	3 042 2 090	3 158 1 692	2 569 14	682 91	1 380 428	601 325	1 500 1 090	
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	658	906	846	368	516	748	112	218	438		11	
In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	21 554	21 1 066	32 189	10 53	14 220	358	10 1 849	230		84 64	14	3 496
North and West	156 398 216	512 554 89	49 140 144	11 42 65	199 21 30	185 173 123	1 061 788 160	61 169 46	139	64	5	6 308
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	210	93	144	63	30	123	100	40	100	***		
All workers	1 557	1 910	1 327	885	853	924	1 428	273		242	37	
Private auto: Driver Passenger	1 201 190	1 527 233 25	715 203	492 54	531 138	755 30	987 178	226 38			23 2	6 82
Bus or streetcar Subway, elevated train, or roilroad Walked to work	36	-	181	113	86	65	5 7	-	-	-		4 84
Walked to work	. 61	55 9 61	123 63 42	126 100	70 28	39 35	232 - 19	-	75 25	27		3 25
Inside SMSA	1 360	1 694	1 196	843	731	824	1 107	217	467	186	26	9 684
Laredo City Remainder of Webb County Outside SMSA	. 67	1 564 130	1 085	771 72	534 197	730 94	68 1 039	20: 1			16	05 657 64 27
Place of work not reported	151	10 206	44 87	29 13	122	8 92	313	5	5 50	56	(106

'See text for definition. Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	W	ebh County					- to the state of	Laredo	symbols, see	r text)		
Census Tracts	Tutul	Laredo	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	20 472	19 344	1 128	1 600	1 275	751	000				***************************************	······································
Lobor force	15 158 74.0 12 886 12 034 852 6.6	14 315 24.0 12 102 11 304 798 6.6	843 74.7 784 230 54 6.9	1 199 74.9 1 153 1 839 114 9.9	961 75.4 913 883 30 3.3	690 72.6 690 630 60 8.7	280 182 65.0 176 171 5 2.8	858 513 59.8 483 465 18 3.7	1 137 731 64.3 731 699 32 4.4	912 597 65.5 579 558 21 3.6	943 575 61.0 565 521 44 7.8	2 627 1 925 73.3 1 821 1 733 88 4.8
Not in labar force Inmate of institution Excelled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	5 314 109 1 859 1 619 3 727	5 029 109 1 748 1 514 1 658	285 111 105 69	401 146 133 122	314 85 94 135	53 85 123	98 30 30 38	345 36 92 84 133	406 - 178 92 136	315 117 93 105	36B 109 139 120	702 35 191 252 224
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	4 060 1 720 1 003 443	3 886 1 693 991 431	174 27 12 12	314 157 132 46	234 112 82 34	162 47 39 19	36 6	147 52 27 11	228 49 49 18	215 74 65 9	188 66 45 35	493 219 135 77
Female, 16 years old and over Lobor force	24 020 7 498 31 2 7 474 6 940 534 7 1 16 522	22 808 7 100 31 1 7 076 6 547 529 7.5 15 708	1 212 398 32 8 398 393 5 1.3 814	1 771 405 22.9 405 365 40 9.9 1 366	1 574 499 31.7 499 460 39 7.8 1 075	1 439 478 33.2 478 472 6 1.3 961	506 185 36.6 185 185 321	1 114 369 33.1 369 359 10 2.7 745	421 29.4 421 383 38 9.0 1 010	1 229 371 30.2 371 340 31 8.4 858	1 258 296 23.5 296 296 	3 305 1 016 30.7 1 016 920 96 9.4 2 289
Morried women, husband present In labor force	12 626 3 231 4 901 1 252	11 835 2 991 4 609 1 173	791 240 292 79	1 031 146 475 32	757 200 277 97	625 164 200 54	162 55 22 4	471 147 178 63	653 153 271 61	565 168 205 77	569 85 227 50	1 705 400 628 209
OCCUPATION			}									
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and deministrators, except form Soloried Self-employed in retail trade	18 974 2 986 287 887 2 158 1 578 289	17 851 1 822 262 785 1 994 1 438 270	1 123 244 25 102 164 140	1 404 71 9 20 112 82 5	1 343 141 26 46 192 148 30	1 102 60 41 65 37 20	356 46 10 12 48 30 7	824 42 4 27 126 60 39	1 082 78 15 25 32 20 12	898 118 15 51 59 47 6	817 68 13 30 32 32	2 653 185 56 61 253 191 46
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	1 874 1 467 3 709 1 997 647 542 1 196 1 189	1 784 1 391 3 578 1 930 636 531 1 086 1 177	90 26 131 67 11 11 110 12	68 57 184 161 79 29 126 110	109 73 321 120 58 24 103 67	156 137 242 165 91 25 62 27	45 37 111 19 9 10 27 5	111 85 180 56 5 22 26 39	103 93 271 120 35 57 48 93	108 77 165 129 31 28 61 58	109 95 113 114 49 29 117 55	294 212 537 255 99 69 143 210
Laborers, except form form workers Service workers Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	1 353 1 047 1 253 1 002 233 514 432	1 331 859 1 872 975 222 502 418	22 188 81 27 11 12	186 217 141 86 14 32 28	104 49 95 48 15 26 42	107 53 117 63 45 48	11 29 9 5 15	105 18 93 57 18 4 28	84 61 170 72 33 65 22	96 7 87 52 5 25	66 6 122 64 16 37 15	201 118 384 206 46 75 73
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred warkers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools, Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenagraphers, and typists	6 940 1 102 664 539 962 2 418 860	6 547 930 588 508 923 2 349 833	393 172 76 31 39 69 27	365 20 10 10 39 126 58	460 65 31 48 47 176 63	472 32 32 21 115 173 59	185 19 12 7 32 78 16	359 21 17 48 53 137 20	383 44 25 7 68 143 64	340 66 47 17 68 122 35	296 23 10 20 66 72 42	920 94 49 83 119 330 102
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	318 117 201 860 423	311 117 173 827 409	7 28 33 14	19 11 25 87 28	21 6 55 42	16 - 67 48	15 	5 5 56 28	31 5 20 43 22	20 5 - 32 10	43 6 - 51 15	33 19 25 149 68
INDUSTRY												ľ
Total employed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade Retail trade	18 974 1 230 7 234 526 1 297 684 1 001 4 423	17 851 1 202 1 158 495 1 280 635 979 4 284	1 123 28 76 31 17 49 22 139	1 404 193 107 38 90 34 104 225	1 343 93 67 19 90 30 137 305	1 102 149 43 9 39 17 44 366	356 19 19 34 15 8	824 57 39 16 84 13 30 251	1 082 36 73 13 151 44 27 259	898 46 101 24 59 72 42 202	817 73 47 17 47 31 24 230	2 653 201 158 102 171 113 140 638
finance, insurance, and real estate	848 537 1 326 854 1 743 645 1 627 1 525	827 526 1 300 820 1 577 565 1 493 1 205	21 11 26 34 166 80 134 320	37 16 70 71 76 49 90 242	68 62 94 72 85 47 126	32 34 112 32 70 55 41 68	11 5 44 31 29 16 42	62 25 78 13 52 4 65	27 25 74 52 94 29 95 96	27 20 60 69 96 19 48 37	22 35 64 46 86 21 53 38	140 62 255 144 151 45 290 145
CLASS OF WORKER	•	•										
Total employed, 1.6 years old and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid tamily workers	18 974 13 022 4 094 2 148 1 718 140	17 851 12 313 3 774 2 025 1 624 140	1 123 709 320 123 94	1 404 1 083 231 135 81	1 343 1 001 250 140 92	1 102 662 284 200 156	356 249 72 24 35	824 631 108 55 85	1 082 817 193 84 62 10	898 649 198 94 51	817 593 178 126 46	2 653 1 713 667 324 223 50

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Inala pasea ou	<u> </u>		Laredo								
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Y	······································	and the second second second second second second second	of Webb Cou	nty	Total for split tract
	0010	0011	0012	0013	0014	0015	Tract 0016	7ract 0017.01	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017.02	Tract 0018	Troct 0017.01
EMPLOYMENT STATUS												
Male, 16 years old and over	1 252 994	1 538 1 260	1 391 992	973 688	950 647	970 731	1 422 1 390	265 240	417 351	220 162	491	682
Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed	79,4 895 859	81.9 983 937	71.3 992 853	70.7 688	68.1 616	75.4 601	97.7 33	90.6 183	84.2 304	73.6 156	330 67.2	591 86.7
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	36 4.0	46 4.7	139 14.0	607 81 11.8	569 47 7.6	575 26 4.3	33	172	298 6	150 6	324 282 42	487 470 17
Not in labor force	258	278 38	399	285	303	239	32	25	2.0 66	3.8 58	13.0 161	3.5
Enrolled in school Other under 65 years	133 50	151 46	134 146	95 102	109 69	92 84	23	10	40 19	27	44	91
Other 65 years and over	75	43	119	88	125	63		ğ	7	26 5	60 57	50 25 16
Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemplayed or not in labor force	247 61 30 17	247 56 20 	376 184 150 82	234 106 82 50	1 92 87 63 10	178 73 46 21	367 333 26	28 11	63	10	67 17 12 12	91 11
Female, 16 years old and over	1 480 646	1 673 771	1 833 579	1 246 354	1 094 288	1 115 275	538 83	202 64	469 207	221 88	522	671
Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed	43.6 646 630	46.1 752 685	31.6 579 494	28.4 354 327	26.3 288	24.7 275	15.4 78	31.7 64	44.1 207	39.8 88	103 19.7 103	271 40.4
Vnemployed	16 2.5	67 8.9	85 14.7	27 7.6	264 24 8.3	267 8 2.9	63 15 19,2	37 27 42.2	207	88	98 5	271 244 27
Not in labor force Married women, husband present	834	902	1 254	892	806	840	455	138	262	133	4.9 419	10.0 400
In labor force	804 316 276 88	1 137 530 352 160	795 172 339 102	618 91 243 25	612 82 249 38	656 153 317 67	507 78 265 18	168 51 85 28	340 165 142 51	124 30 44 5	327 45 106 23	508 216 227 79
OCCUPATION								Ì				"
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1 489 277	1 622 370	1 347 102	934 81	833	842	96	209	505	238	380	714
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	9 158	48 160	31 35	5 72	33 12 5	75 3 28	12 6	63 14	172 25 86	43 	29	235 25
Managers and administrators, except form Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	452 298 52	295 211 39	78 70	97 86	7	83 68	<u>რ</u>	57 45	113 108	.5 16 16	11 35 16	100 170 153
Sales workers Retail trade	126	182	3 114	5 92	77	60	17	6	55	7	19	6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	98 281 115	136 356 170	84 280 227	82 148	68 151	38 192	6 29	13 17	41 82	΄γ 26	28 28 23	68 54 99 35
Mechanics and renairmen	14 24	36	74 78	84 29 37	102 42 34	62 21 29	6	25	10	11	46	35
Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	14 46	38 61	55 154	96 65	71 76	65 90	16 5	18	11 5	11 25	74	29 21
Laborers, except farm Farm workers Service workers'	10 22	39 7	71 91	87 59	88 104	87 36	*		5	100	17	s
Protective service workers	88 21 8	97 22 11	126 87 5	121 77	109 62	88 49	5		6 42	100 10 5	82 29 22	42
Personal and health service workers Private household workers	41 58	45	22 49	21 14 4	19 28 15	6 23 4	5		11	5	\tilde{i}	n
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred warkers	6 30 159	685	494	327	264	267	63	37	207	88	10 98	244
Managers and administrators except form	121 92	193 127 73	59 19 30	54 54 22	24 5	38 22	12	7 7	112 80	43 5	17	119
Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	65 203 97	75 261	65 194	51 106	21 85	24 20 108	6 6 18	13	19 23 42	5 20	7	67 19 36 59 26
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers	_	124 10	35 19	41 15	39 25	24	θ	6	20	~ ~	7	- 1
Service workers except private household	5 7 45	25 4	11 22	4 15	9 29	17 12 9	16		7		18	7
Private household workers	54	37 7	45 49	56 4	56 15	35 4	5 		Ã	10	23	-4
Total ampleyed 16 years ald and according	1 489	1 /0-									}	1
Manufacturina	36 104	1 622 38 59	1 347 84 100	934 51	833 86	842 48	96	209	505 5	238	380 23	714 16
Transportation	71 117	23 61	29 130	69 32 77	81 28 46	58 26 78	16 16	17 11	40 18	17	19	57 29
Wholesole trade	60 93 340	61 87 398	44 47	44 57	10 31	78 42 77	17	6 5 14	6 41 10	11	8	12 46 j 24
Finance, insurance, and real estate	18	150	259 54	234 23	174 2	193 69	39	80	58	12	69	24 138
Health services	12 118 62	80 23 68	68 123	34 49	6 79	33 51	5	22 4 6	21 6 4	er er	5 22	43 10 10
Other professional and related services	215 78	230 105	84 135 20	15 120 4	32 56 48	13 59	11	23	29 140	5 10	16	34 163
Other industries CLASS OF WORKER	123 50	219 43	70 129	93 64	48 67 115	17 64 40	8 	7 9	16 123 6	132	13 11 182	16 130 15
Total ampleyed 24												
Government workers	7 489 916	1 622 913	1 347 997	934 631	833 613	842 601	96	209	505	238	380	714
Local government workers	331 174 237	472 140 222	213 150 112	219 171	149 83	661 98	90 	154 43 36	270 213 85	179 54	260 53	424 256 121
*Includes allocated cases, not shown separately	5	15	25 25	73 11	65 6	66 9	6 -	12	22	38 5	67	34
and a second cases, not snown separately	,											

P-6 LAREDO, TEX., SMSA

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	Data based on 	ebb County		inton tarse to	derived figur	es (percent, r	nedian, etc.) c	and meaning of	f symbols, se	e text]		
Census Tracts	Total	Laredo	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 6003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
All familles Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$4,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$10,000 to \$1,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income Mean income	15 420 974 1 431 1 850 1 911 1 579 1 395 1 058 953 751 557 1 032 804 816 256 53 \$4 978 \$6 672	939 1 365 1 745 1 826 1 525 1 357 1 022 924 623 522 935 701 623 240 48 \$4 913 \$6 547	885 35 105 85 85 85 36 29 58 37 103 123 16 5 \$7.810 \$8.715	1 181 63 102 188 180 185 123 75 56 59 55 46 22 13 5 9 \$4 311 \$5 692	971 62 100 108 118 67 104 55 56 66 336 52 53 57 78 10 5 5 \$5 78 112	808 1 28 1 38 1 52 86 39 42 52 29 15 27 20 22 3 	222 21 36 8 9 29 25 22 20 20 10 16 	618 70 64 90 78 40 62 8 18 18 12 29 14 4 \$4 092 \$5 927	908 87 94 144 123 104 86 95 43 47 4 42 10 23 6 5 84 058 \$4	720 60 96 71 71 49 99 69 38 53 16 52 32 14 -	761 52 82 141 105 70 79 56 50 15 25 10 	2 050 125 173 281 379 269 172 128 105 98 34 113 73 72 16 12 \$4 249 \$5 693
Fomilies and unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	19 312 \$4 262 \$5 922	18 244 \$4 213 \$5 823	1 068 \$6 163 \$7 606	1 337 \$4 085 \$5 310	1 203 \$4 575 \$6 317	1 042 \$2 517 \$3 885	434 \$3 361 \$5 429	857 \$3 365 \$5 253	1 045 \$3 570 \$4 433	880 \$4 411 \$4 992	910 \$3 608 \$4 350	2 396 \$3 935 \$5 230
Unrelated individuals	3 892 \$1 786 \$2 951	3 709 \$1 807 \$2 987	\$1 224 \$2 239	156 \$988 \$2 412	232 \$996 \$2 992	234 \$1 161 \$2 054	212 \$1 509 \$3 745	239 \$1 703 \$3 512	137 \$1 428 \$1 461	160 \$1 638 \$2 943	149 \$1 645 \$3 749	346 \$1 351 \$2 486
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES All familles With wage ar salary income Mean wage ar salary income Mean anotarm self-employment income Mean nontarm self-employment income With form self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mith other income Mean other income Mean other income	15 420 12 913 \$6 165 1 663 \$6 637 237 \$4 589 3 015 \$1 270 1 567 2 302 \$2 552	14 535 12 138 \$6 038 4 594 \$6 456 193 \$4 188 2 898 \$1 263 1 539 \$917 2 199 \$2 594	885 775 \$8 163 69 \$10 824 44 \$6 348 117 \$1 441 28 \$775 103 \$1 653	1 181 1 034 \$4 615 #8 \$5 814 9 209 \$1 095 1 34 \$1 059 164 \$6 351	971 815 \$6 400 105 \$7 360 10 222 \$1 272 91 \$895 173 \$2 775	\$08 622 \$4 148 124 \$2 681 23 241 \$1 105 144 \$1 139 30 \$1 490	222 167 \$5 560 29 \$12 067 	618 465 \$5 057 69 \$9 046 7 171 \$1 346 61 \$855 136 \$2 913	908 722 \$4 805 56 \$3 852 5 246 \$1 195 124 \$711 100 \$3 580	720 625 \$5 284 45 \$5 267 13 181 \$1 087 112 \$1 000 \$55 \$837	761 583 \$4 609 72 \$2 928 - 249 \$1 618 53 \$873 54 \$981	2 050 1 715 \$5 254 219 \$7 069 22 379 \$1 500 200 \$975 284 \$867
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL ¹ Percent of families with incomes:												
Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74	14.5 12.1 11.8 10.5 7.3 13.2 14.2 16.4	14.6 12.5 12.2 10.4 7.5 13.3 13.9 15.5	11.9 6.4 5.0 11.4 4.1 10.8 18.6 31.8	17.2 16.8 13.4 12.0 4.3 19.0 11.0 6.4	15.6 10.4 8.9 9.8 6.9 13.7 15.4 19.4	28.3 13.4 15.2 6.2 9.5 8.0 11.1 8.2	4.1 9,9 5.9 11.7 4.5 16.2 21.6 26.1	20.2 10.7 8.7 15.0 11.0 8.3 13.8 12.3	18.2 17.7 13.9 13.5 8.3 13.5 9.5	19.7 7.1 7.9 17.8 9.6 9.2 17.5	15.2 20.4 11.0 14.6 8.3 11.7 15.0 3.8	13.9 15.6 15.1 12.0 8.0 13.5 12.7 9.2
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL!												}
Familia Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income delicit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	5 927 38 4 52 386 51 875 16 75 5 69 4 489 3 .63 2 759 1 86 1 400 1 061 2.93 516 2.3 8 1 63	5 721 39.4 402 \$1 854 17.0 5.09 4 316 3.64 2 659 1 86 1 360 1 021 2 94 495 24.8 1.64	206 23.3 \$1 963 \$2 465 8.7 5.24 173 3.62 100 1.83 40 2.65 21	559 47.3 \$2 663 \$1 926 13.6 5.74 447 4.03 312 1.90 97 69 3.14 31 9.7	336 34.8 \$2 203 \$1 767 16.3 4.58 234 3.42 124 1.95 54 33 3.73 10	\$60 56.9 \$1 894 \$2 032 23.5 4.54 306 3.44 181 2.01 129 98 2.35 48 8.3 1.63	44 19.8 \$2 255 \$1 530 38.6 4.09 25 2.76 22 12 	245 39.6 \$1 946 \$1 910 18.8 4.40 164 3.03 78 1.88 88 63 2.30 24	452 49.8 49.8 49.8 1912 17.7 5.30 329 4.07 226 1.88 114 89 3.49 31 51.6	250 34.7 \$1 931 \$2 132 28.0 4.72 190 3.22 130 1.95 73 73 3.19 50 8.0 1.86	355 46.6 \$2 234 \$1 855 12.1 4.76 259 3.38 147 2.07 98 80 2.39 42 —	913 44.5 \$2 535 \$1 769 14.7 5.18 701 3.62 397 1.93 152 115 3.12 37 13.5 1.84
Family heads — Percent 65 years and over — Civilian mole heads under 65 years — Percent in labor force —	5 927 16.8 3 691 87.1	5 721 17.0 3 545 86.9	206 13.1 146 91.1	559 9.5 431 92.1	338 22.5 222 82.9	460 19.6 282 92.6	44 31.8 18	245 26.1 100 90.0	452 18.1 270 80.7	250 20.0 137 73.7	355 24.8 181 90.6	913 14.6 641 87.5
Unrilated Individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	1 824 61.2 \$757 \$1 044 29.3 60.9	1 703 60.9 \$767 \$1 032 30.1 62.4	\$65.1 \$620 \$1 213 18.2 39.7	89 57.1 \$661 \$118 48.3 69.7	136 58.6 \$635 \$1 169 21.3 51.5	70.1 \$728 \$1 081 43.9 68.3	122 57.5 \$603 \$1 183 17.2 67.2	127 53.1 \$912 \$891 7.9 63.8	106 77.4 \$874 \$910 43.4 67.0	105 65.6 \$954 \$823 19.0 70.5	88 59.1 \$694 \$1 133 21.6 46.6	234 67.6 \$750 \$1 035 37.2 68.4
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	32 003 44.7 8.1 9.1 59.6 16 149 75.5	30 802 45.5 8.1 9.1 59.3 15 542 75.3	1 201 30.6 7.0 7.4 69.7 607 61.1	3 300 53.9 4.0 5.4 39.3 1 840 84.7	1 683 38.7 9.0 11.3 51.1 856 74.2	2 251 62.5 9.6 12.3 58.3 980 73.7	302 30.2 13.9 36.8 30.6 82 67.1	1 204 40.5 13.7 15.2 72.1 536 72.0	2 503 57.8 8.2 8.5 77.5 1 208 69.9	1 285 39.6 12.8 12.5 65.2 614 54.7	1 779 52.6 8.6 10.3 54.3 829 70.9	4 967 50.8 6.1 8.5 50.2 2 524 79.5
Households Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	7 138 42.0 3 999 \$7 800 3 139 \$47 30.0	6 924 42.8 3 851 \$7 800 3 073 \$46 29.4	214 26.0 148 \$7 700 66 \$87 49.5	623 49.8 472 \$5 800 151 \$34 55.5	445 39.0 237 \$6 700 208 \$47 26.3	618 60.2 227 \$10 200 391 \$39 43.7	138 34.5 17 121 \$63 6.5	322 41.0 121 \$6 000 201 \$34 48.1	537 53.8 349 \$6 500 188 \$41 32.2	337 40.4 95 \$9 900 242 \$48 22.0	420 49.0 207 \$7 600 213 \$43 29.8	1 066 48.1 580 \$6 800 486 \$43 20.5

Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

[U	ata based on sc	intpic, see Text		Laredo Ca					Balance	of Webb Count	у	Total far
Census Tracts	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Troct 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017,01	Tract 0017.02	Tract 0018	Tract 0017.01
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
All familles Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$12,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$50,000 to \$24,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income Mean income Median income	1 018 36 20 76 64 48 75 47 41 54 81 84 114 169 102 7 \$9 593 \$12 407 1 253 \$8 250 \$10 676	1 272 12 32 20 77 77 90 96 93 109 97 90 201 149 148 51 7 \$9 111 \$10 663	1 074 115 136 151 185 146 59 54 102 43 35 22 16 5 5 5 5 3 730 \$4 323 1 280 \$3 254 \$3 83 89 89	738 43 95 104 78 107 107 14 59 25 14 48 26 14	701 33 124 111 111 111 97 64 32 10 29 14 34 21 21 	832 44 78 58 122 87 91 75 56 21 33 85 44 26 12 \$5 297 \$6 358	483 5 5 5 5 32 60 81 72 67 16 30 45 38 21 6 6 8 77 795	178 4 5 9 6 16 16 5 7 8 11 19 47 22 10 \$10 947 \$11 089 237 \$10 474 \$9 945	363 12 13 7 16 	144 5 18 34 12 10 6 6 6 14 12 11 10 \$4 300 \$5 813 178 \$3 417 \$5 154	378 18 35 64 57 44 32 16 10 31 11 23 11 15 5 5 \$4 34 49 33 728 49 34 37 86 429	\$41 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 16
Mean income Unrelated individuals Median income	235 \$1 413	152 \$4 692	206 \$1 017	112 \$1 774	95 \$1 557	69 \$1 250	916 \$2 920	59 \$5-357 \$6-491	78 \$943 \$2-774	34 \$2 091 \$2 366	71 \$1 278 \$1 589	137 \$2 292
Mean income TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	\$3 180	\$5 178	\$1 316	\$2 234	\$1 488	\$1 210	\$3 428	pi) 471	φ . //	PZ 300	\$1 307	\$4 375
All familles With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonform self-employment income Mean nonform self-employment income With farm self-employment income Mean form self-employment income With Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean bublic assistance or public welfare income With other income With other income Mean other income	1 018 870 \$10 290 247 \$8 255 56 \$3 935 150 \$1 139 50 \$700 272 \$4 458	1 272 1 154 \$8 942 178 \$12 689 26 \$2 704 80 \$1 228 39 \$1 001 273 \$2 836	1 074 835 \$4 444 131 \$2 298 7 267 \$1 214 201 \$923 97 \$1 098	738 606 \$5 098 68 \$3 407 10 183 \$1 070 132 \$684 82 \$5 085	701 571 \$4 954 64 \$2 461 	832 708 \$6 655 66 \$4 406 112 \$1 068 69 \$1 042 78 \$1 229	483 478 \$7 619 16 214 \$549	178 168 \$10 197 17 5	363 340 \$11 655 16 6 31 \$2 637	144 139 \$5 729 10 4 5 	378 296 \$5 294 53 \$6 907 24 107 \$1 472 23 57 \$1 084	\$41 \$08 \$11 173 33 \$17 717 15 6 44 \$1 964
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL												
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	4.5 8.8 2.8 7.2 8.8 17.6	2.5 3.4 6.7 3.9 4.8 14.2 23.5 41.0	21.1 21.0 14.8 11.8 5.6 14.3 8.6 2.7	15.2 16.5 16.5 14.4 9.2 11.0 7.2 10.0	20.1 16.0 22.0 4.7 5.6 15.0 9.8 6.8	13.3 10.3 13.8 10.0 8.7 14.8 13.2	2.1 7.5 13.7 11.8 25.9 17.0 22.2	5.1 2.8 2.2 12.4 9.6 25.3 42.7	6.9 2.2 4.1 9.4 20.7 56.7	16.0 11.1 7.6 25.7 	15.1 10.8 6.6 13.0 9.5 15.3 15.3	6.3 2.4 3.5 4.1 9.4 22.2 52.1
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 4 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean under bereit ender 18 years Mean under 6 years With related children under 18 years Mean under of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	19.4 \$2 567 \$1 595 15.2 4,94 148 3.72 85 1.48 58 2.88 2.0	160 12.6 \$3 107 \$1 363 10.6 5.31 131 3.89 66 1.62 28 3.96 14	57.0 \$2 325 \$1 967 20.9 5.17 479 3.62 316 1.82 195 151 2.54 83 31.3 1.57	356 48.2 \$2 648 \$1 726 14.6 5.11 271 3.72 190 1.89 74 40 3.18 18	407 58.1 \$2 643 \$1 889 18.9 5.45 320 3.58 169 1.84 88 73 3.55 38 47.4 1.58	312 37.5 \$2 589 \$1 893 12.5 5.37 252 3.88 172 1.51 66 3.00 38 36.8 1.42	46 9.5 \$3 464 \$1 144 5.41 46 3.52 36 1.72	14 7.9 14 4 4 	33 9.1 \$1 589 \$2 224 4.24 33 2.85 20 20 20	50 34.7 \$1 845 \$2 473 5.16 40 3.55 18	123 32.5 \$2 111 \$2 526 14.6 5.5 100 3.99 62.13 20	8.7 \$1 520 \$2 106 47 2.47 34 1.12 24 24
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	12.1	160 10.0 99 93.9	612 16.0 356 84.0	356 19.9 229 85.6	407 18.2 260 90.0	312 11.9 192 84.9	46 10	14 10	13	50 50 88.0	12 22. 8 100.	23
Unrelated Individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	57.0 \$612 \$1 201	34 22.4 \$282 \$1 567 14.7	157 76.2 \$770 \$1 032 26.1 63.7	68 60.7 \$1 082 \$700 50.0 83.8	67 70.5 \$992 \$826 59.7 70.1	57 82.6 \$928 \$885 42.1 61.4		15 25.4 	64.1 \$426 \$1.421 10.0	16 47.1 	5 77. \$83 \$98 30. 65.	5 47.4 1 \$588 5 \$1 246 9 7.7 5 32.3
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent feeiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	25.1 7.8 9.5 48.1	16.8 2,6 3.5 74.2 503	3 320 58.6 9.2 7.8 67.2 1 787 71.9	1 886 50.6 9.5 10.9 54.9 1 009 77.9	2 285 66.2 10.6 7.7 85.8 1 120 71.1	1 732 46.2 7.4 6.2 66.4 930 75.4	249 12.8 - - 156 93.6	61 8.4 14.8 14.8 	11.6 9.5 6.3	274 41.9 1.5 134 97.0	73 45 9 9 68 38	4 10.6 0 10.8 9 8.4 5 112
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter accupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	23.6 193 \$12 700	13.6 91 91 91 91 91 92 93 91	728 60.3 438 \$6 300 290 \$42 28.2	386 48.7 210 \$6 900 176 \$45 17.4	438 61.9 352 \$7 900 86 \$38 21.7	365 40.7 243 \$7 400 122 \$57 38.1	46 9.5 - 46 \$57	19 10.2 19	\$21 300 30	17	12 36 10 \$3 50	14.2 52 52 100 \$28 100 30 \$153

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With	Web	ob County	
400 or More Negro Population	Tatal	Loredo	Balance
AGE BY SEX	191	175	16
the E years	4	8 4	-
	13	13	-
	19	9	10
6 yeors			-
14 1/4075	12 4	12 4	_
15 vears		1.00	-
17 years		8	-
19 years	-8 78	78	
20 to 24 years	16 13	16 13	
2) years	17 27	17 27	
35 to 44 years	6	6	- 6
45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	6 5	5	
60 to 64 years			
75 years and over	92	87	5
Female, all ages	15	15	Tree .
	9 9	9	-
5 to 9 years			
6 years	W.	17	eac.
	4 4	4 4	-
15 to 19 years	4	4	-
16 years		-	**
17 years			P-197
	11	11	Prog.
20 years	17	17	4-4 1
25 to 34 years	9	9	5
46 to 54 years	10	5	
45 to 59 years			
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	003	262	21
All persons	283 190	169	21
Head of household	59 54	53 48	8
Head of familyPrimary individual	5 47	5 42	5
Wife of head	114	74	10
Not related to head	EQ	93	
Persons per household	3 27	3.19	•••
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD			
All households	59	53 5	6
Male primary individual	5		ě
Husband-wife households Households with other male head	54	48	-
Households with female head			-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	41	41	-
Not attending school	37	37	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			1
Persons, 25 years old and over	97	86	1
Ho school years completed	5	5 5	
5 to 7 years	11		
High school: 1 to 3 years	34 40	29 40	
College: 1 to 3 years	7	7	
4 years or more	11.9 48.5	12.1 54.7	
RESIDENCE IN 1965		7 -7	
Persons, 5 years ald and over, 1970 Same house as in 1970 Different house:	223 8	223 8	
In central city of this SMSA	10	10	
outside title 2W2V	182	71	
South	111	111	
III UTIEF DOFT OF THIS SAASA	` 71	182 71	

fincludes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With	[Data based on sample, see text. For mi	Webb County	rcent, median, etc.)
400 or More Negro Population	Tabel		
•	Total	Loredo	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over	147	141	6
Civilian labor force	147 21	141 15	6
EmployedUnemployed	21	15	6
Not in labor force	- 51	***	
Labor force	13 13	46 13	5
EmployedUnemployed	13	13 13	
Not in labor force Married women in labor force, husband present	38	33	5
With own children under 6 years	13 5	13 5	
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	34	28	6
Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers	AM.	~~. ~~.	-
Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	3	ä	**
Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	4	4	.
Laborers, except farm	5	5	
Service workers, except private household	6 16	16	6
Private household workers Female employed, 16 years old and over	 13		
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except farm	-	13	-]
Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers	-	Mar.	
Operatives, including transport	3	3	- [
Other blue-collar workers		Test .	
Service workers, except private household Private household workers	10	10	
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969	_	**	in the second
All families Less than \$1,000	54	48	6
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	~		~
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,000	10 14	Ã	6
\$5,000 to \$6,999	•	14	
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8.000 to \$8.999	17 9	17 9	-[
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 ar more	4	4	
Median income: FamiliesFamilies and unrelated individuals	\$6 176	\$6 353	
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL	\$3 734	\$3 788	
Percent of tamilies with incomes:			
.75 to 99	20.4	100	7.0 Th
1.25 to 1.49	14.8	10.4 16.7	
1.50 to 1.99	20.4 18.5	22.9 20.8	
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	25.9	29.2	
Percent of all families	11	5	.}
	20.4	10.4	
Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income	••	•••	
Mean size of family With related children under 18 years	·ii		
With related children under 6 years	•••		6
Fomilies with female head	-		-
Mean number of related children under 10	Ž		
Percent in Johan force	-	-	
Family heads	.	-	100
Percent 65 years and over	11	5	6
	6	-	- 6
Percent of all unrelated individuals	-	- -	
Mean income deficit	[*]	-	-
Percent 65 years and ever	Ξ.	-	-
Percent of all persons	59	35	
Percent 65 years and over	31.1	20.7	
Related children under 19 years		-	-
Percent living with both	32 100,0	22	10
Percent of all households	11		,
Mean value of unit	18.6	9.4	
Mean peace sent	11	5	
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	- -	6
Excludes inmates of institutions		-	_

'Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons		Webb County					, 616.)	Laredo	or symbols,	see text)		······································
of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname	Yotal	Laredo	Bolonce	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
AGE BY SEX							0004	0003	8000	0007	8000	0009
Mala, all ages Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years 115 to 19 years 15 years 17 years 19 years 20 to 24 years 21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 75 years and over Famile, all ages Under 5 years 6 years 76 years 77 years 78 years 79 years 79 years 70 to 14 years 70 to 14 years 75 years 76 years 77 years 78 years 79 years 10 to 14 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 18 years 19 years 19 years 10 years 19 years 10 years	4 129 754 826 4 012	27 625 3 555 1 466 3 941 707 708 3 820 706 631 632 670 646 647 1 718 379 2 599 2 652 2 213 1 012 842 2 125 1 012 842 1 250 727 31 944 833 734 4 057 817 817 817 817 817 817 817 81	1 388 174 60 188 47 45 192 51 151 151 128 24 24 14 165 162 165 35 53 33 4 1 401 171 65 20 165 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	2 746 415 164 426 118 1095 396 64 277 42 52 277 42 52 216 41 32 248 202 255 75 75 77 8 3 106 440 151 437 73 73 73 334 84 57 59 81 59 174 70 6 346 295 216 73 92	1 896 250 83 222 46 28 215 47 204 71 30 31 227 141 34 34 227 39 208 64 215 68 45 227 39 40 17 20 209 63 35 197 100 209 53 35 253 197 190 95	1 438 155 208 21 18 177 53 189 65 48 12 24 26 70 11 22 134 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94	369 441 141 277	1 156 125 67 183 164 23 132 22 125 29 9 45 157 174 10 9 70 145 134 43 138 138 120 173 125 25 29 9 70 145 15 166 31 142 27 32 55 52 52 53 166 166 31 111 111 111 111 111 111 111	1 988 237 102 275 123 29 293 77 265 68 38 38 36 100 22 159 184 174 62 76 87 76 2 244 239 73 238 40 37 211 253 68 38 330 64 128 37 26 203 2255 214	1 450 186 77 150 13 33 186 37 45 26 40 38 114 30 25 106 157 104 178 37 160 31 160 31 193 24 49 72 27 109 193 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194	1 480 181 102 179 44 207 30 170 45 25 55 95 16 29 141 123 130 75 35 35 29 1771 65 211 171 65 211 171 65 211 172 22 30 31 39 18 18 172 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	4 118 475 224 636 56 159 631 139 446 122 28 81 81 93 93 95 27 212 119 138 145 405 50 148 122 50 148 122 50 148 122 50 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	1 782 1 176	1 728 1 140	54 28	70 103	148 166 81	103 184 113	29 80 77	86 92 48	109 103 88	71 133 88	75 116 63	139 222
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD									00	00	92	138
All persons In households Head of household Head of family Primary individual Wife of head Other relative of head Not related to head In group quarters Persons per household	62 380 62 142 14 607 12 932 1 675 10 042 37 191 302 238 4 25	59 591 59 353 13 942 12 354 1 588 9 546 35 586 279 238 4 26	2 789 2 789 665 578 87 496 1 605 23	5 852 5 768 1 172 1 093 79 921 3 668 7 84 4.92	4 120 4 120 1 049 888 161 728 2 317 26 3.93	3 385 3 385 922 773 149 562 1 894 7	882 882 328 186 142 126 408 20 	2 546 2 513 653 522 131 437 1 412 11 33 3.85	4 232 4 232 1 009 886 123 614 2 595 14 4.19	3 131 3 131 819 709 110 484 1 828	3 231 3 231 824 749 75 545 1 844 18	8 831 8 788 1 979 1 814 165 1 471 5 278 60 43 4.44
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD												
All households. Male primary individual female primary individual. Husband-wife households. Households with other male head Households with female head.	14 607 476 1 199 10 109 646 2 177	13 942 427 1 161 9 602 632 2 120	507 507 507 507	1 172 29 50 946 7 140	1 049 37 124 687 76 105	922 36 113 523 56 192	328 59 83 119 	653 34 97 393 52 77	1 009 21 102 689 45 152	819 33 77 521 35 153	824 10 65 532 50 167	1 979 49 116 1 434 79 301
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Persons, 16 to 21 years old Not Intending school Not Intending school Percent of total	7 184 2 754 1 849 25 7	6 872 2 685 1 798 26 2	312 69 51	634 315 264	422 175 91	340 156 91	61 34 17	327 142 94	467 162 103	404 87 56	401 207 109	1 085 416 274
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	23,	20.2	16.3	44.8	21.6	26.8	27.9	28.7	22.1	13.9	27.2	25.3
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed. Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years 4 years Median school years completed Percent high school graduates RESIDENCE IN 1965	27 455 4 116 5 813 5 862 1 520 2 623 4 095 2 016 1 408 6.7 27 4	26 200 3 983 5 504 5 594 1 473 2 542 3 932 1 898 1 274 6 7 27.1	1 255 133 309 268 47 81 163 120 134 7.0 33.2	2 211 353 682 444 217 149 188 110 68 5.4	2 014 251 402 404 73 186 414 208 76 7.4 34.7	1 716 334 404 452 72 139 159 111 45 5.7	541 10 52 127 56 59 68 99 70 10.3 43.8	1 213 319 245 191 30 110 195 49 74 5.6 26.2	1 885 355 399 382 105 302 210 86 46 6.3 18.1	1 522 104 357 394 65 192 282 88 40 7.0 26.9	1 522 282 444 295 76 173 155 64 33 5.3	3 819 473 777 959 155 396 662 296 101 6.7 27.7
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970	55 062	52 618	2 444	4 997	3 655	3 065	815	2 301	3 756	2 796	2 879	7 870
Same house as in 1970 Different house: (a central city of this SMSA In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA North and West South	35 403 11 611 555 2 910 987 1 923 2 051	33 994 11 126 357 2 799 964 1 835 2 002	1 409 485 198 111 23 88 49	996 92 251 43 208 502	915 38 227 98 129 71	595 57 140 90 50	156 55 55	2 301 1 702 273 126 40 86 135	3 736 2 416 1 052 11 92 49 43 148	2 796 1 736 616 41 175 10 165	2 879 1 954 681 19 62 6 56 79	7 870 5 067 2 000 18 387 75 312 143

*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970—Continued

Census Tracts With	Data based on san	npie, see lexi.			a rigores (pere	,				- 1	
400 or More Persons			Lari	edo Con.		Control of the Article Section 1		Balance	of Webb County	<i>'</i>	Total for split tract
of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017.02	Tract 0018	Troc1 0017.01
AGE BY SEX										ļ	
Male, all ages	1 739 204	1 708 222	2 490 355	1 679 214	1 490 212	1 508 235	237 31	404 51	268 15	716 108	641
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	75 256	87 273	164 305	77 264	81 209	74 272	9	31 42	7 57	22	82 40
5 to 9 years5 years	33 55	39 42	40 48	71 80	28 65	52 67	7	18 11	22 7	89	86 25 26
6 years 10 to 14 years	261	291	347 23	222 41	173 46	218 18	31 10	90 25	17 10	27 85	26 121
14 years 15 to 19 years	67 245	25 181	393	251	153	146 29	12	47	28	16 76	35 59
15 years16 years	67 54	43 28	94 104	53 44	40 9	13	10	6 7	10	22 7	6
17 years 18 years	27 53	42 22	43 102	44 56	52 27	37 38	12	14 7	9	28 13	26
19 years	44 70	46 74	50 151	54 58	25 117	29 68	37	13 6	9 22	6 ! 26	13 43
20 years	39 7	15 35	48 59	8 23	18 25	34	12	6	12	7	6
25 to 34 years	163 188	171 251	291 144	159 153	113 194	168 171	35 31	57 64	10 18	57 83	92 95
45 to 54 years55 to 59 years	212 53	139 55	221 47	104 86	97 31	85 50	16	47	46 29	69 27	63
60 to 64 years	30 48	10 13	90 95	55 87	76 76	23 45			21	14 53	-
75 years and over	9	28	51	26	39	27			5	29	-
Female, all agesUnder 5 years	1 903 168	1 843 215	3 093 384	1 934 211	1 666 176	1 667 222	199 34	414 71	245 28	742 72	613 105
3 and 4 years5 to 9 years	73 240	110 257	174 420	101 242	84 243	63 271	18 27	31 47	30	25 88	49 74
5 years6 years	50 63	88 62	62 72	37 17	50 33	52 57	13	13 7	14	15 14	26
10 to 14 years	245	261 63	407 89	239 63	192 27	255 53	28	56	36	85 7	7 84
15 to 19 years	220 58	243 59	316 98	235 69	222 48	129 29	28	47	43 6	84 29	75 7
15 years	66	81	38 83	97 24	60 35	53 6		1 <u>5</u>	6 18	17	15
17 years	41	66 10	29	14 31	51 28	26 15	5 23	13	13	15	6 18
19 years	111	27 58	68 232	121	119	101	2.5	23	8	23 57	29 23
20 years	6	16	55 52	26 16	16 11	30 22			**	25 7	-
25 to 34 years35 to 44 years	248	223 305	259 353	201 202	217 131	214 185	46 15	63 80	22	68 49	109 95
45 to 54 years	45	142 36 11	203 116	158 87	170 40	113 35	15	27	66	77 31	42
60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	. 87	77 15	154 134 115	36 112 90	65 55 36	40 71 31	6		12	41 42 28	6
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	02	13	113	70	30	31				20	-
All persons	3 642	3 551	5 583	3 613	3 156	3 175	436	818	513	1 458	1 254
In households		3 527 748	5 576 1 224	3 605 813	3 156 707	3 175 710	436 94	618 181	513 130	1 458 354	1 254 275
Head of family Primary individual		715 33	1 062 162	716 97	639 68	656 54	9.1	168 13	102 28	308 46	262 13
Wife of head Other relative of head	624	64) 2 107	748 3 591	545 2 231	477 1 972	491 1 974	81 261	157 457	95 288	244 860	238 718
Not related to head In group quarters	. 56	31 24	13	16		, ,,,	• • •	23	*****	-	23
Persons per household	4.31	4.72	4.56	4.43	4.46	4.47	4.64	4.52	3.95	4.12	4.56
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD											
All households Male primary individual	. 1 9	748 7	1 224 20	813 30	707 22	710 31	94	181	130 28	354 21	-
Female primary individual	. 1 676	26 632	142 762	67 561	46 488	23 505	88	13 168	90	25 249	
Households with other male head Households with female head	- 16 - 114	22 61	68 232	26 129	41 110	37 114	6		5 7	9 50	- 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT											
Persons, 16 to 21 years old Not attending school	111	388 64	731 374	437 156	357 133	303 91	52	87 7	77	148 56	
Not high school graduates Percent of total	- 1 7⊿	34 8.8	280 38.3	129 29,5	85 23.8	66 21.8	35	7	6	38 25.7	11
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED		0.5	30,3	27.3	23.0	21.0	7.7	8.0	7.8	23.7	
Persons, 25 years old and over	1 622	1 476	2 273	1 556	1 340	1 258	164	338	229	688	502
No school years completed	_ 148	43 103	445 484	379 334	280 379	219 275	19		37 108	96 201	. -
5 to 7 years 8 years	82	197 82	593 169	290 122	369 75	243 80	11	12	29 8	222	28
High school: 1 to 3 years	_	122 351	198 279	149 176	130 94	98 203	23	14 89	27 20	40 54	37
College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	1 000	243 335	64 41	62 44	13	99 41	43 32	88	-	32	131
Median school years completed Percent high school groduates	- 12.2 - 55.3	12.5 62.9	5.9 16.9	5.5 18,1	5.1 8.0	6.5 27.3	12.7 59.1	123 14.4 88.8	3.9 8.7	5.6 14.1	13.8
RESIDENCE IN 1965					3.0	21.0	37.1	90.0	0.7	1-4.1	
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970+ Same house as in 1970 Different house:	3 270 2 089	3 114 1 907	4 844 3 496	3 188 2 236	2 768 1 988	2 718 1 590	371	696	470	1 276	
In central city of this SAASA		667	846	368	503	706	67	159	260	114	´ \
Outside this SMSA	- 21	4 366	32 189	10 36	14 126	122	183	371	84	114	il -l
North and West South Abroad		148 218	49 140	11 25	126	44 78	06 06	76 23 53	10	2:	113
Uncludes "Mayard 1945	146	49	138	50	30	123	40	53 49	-		89

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons	}	Webb Coun	fy			ligures (percen		, and medi	mid or sAwpo	s, see text]		
of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname	Tota	t Larede	a Bulunca	Troct	11(1)		Trac	Laredo				
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION				0001	000	2 0003	000					
Mole, 16 years old and over		1.0 .776			1 138							
Civilian labor force	1 11 354	10 75	596		842	636	258 174					68 22
EmployedUnemployed	~-[782			936	811		172	41	8 72	9 52	15 52	5 16
Not in labor force	T	4 429	192		14 296	31		ĭ	1 4	4 49	9 47	3 15
Female, 16 years old and over	6 282	19 776 6 039			1 495	177	76 389		7 38	3 34		
Civilian labor force	- 6 282	6 039	243		503 503	515	136	29			0 1 19.	6 29
Unemployed	- 475	5 570 469		304 29	467	508	136 136	29	5 363	333	3 31	
Not in labor force Married women in labor force, husband present	2 576	13 737 2 437	603 139	1 286	36 992		253	(3 41	33		0 7:
With own children under 6 years	1	1 120	57	121	229 120	187 70	35	124	120			
Total employed, 16 years old and over	. 1 591	15 592 1 467	787 124	1 240	1 278	1 113	8 304	٠.	2 44	54		
Managers and administrators, except tarm		1 594 1 585	86	48 108	131 189	37 79	53	695 67	7 95	7 99 101	, , , ,	2 32
Clerical and kindred workers Croftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	9 9 9 9 9	3 267	67 107	79 159	91 335	163	30 11	97 71	' 17	51	34	15
Inergives, except transport	1) 0.40	1 696 985	30 64	148	9)	257 145	77 27	160 73	246	153	116	
ransport equipment operatives aborers, except farm	1 086	1 062 1 226	19	119 126	93 65	61 24	45	15	31	92 32	122	25
orm workerservice workers, except private household	1 949	750	33 199	170 165	103 52	106		34 89		56 80	56	16.
rivate household workers	394	1 576 379	43 15	108 10	89	69 117	13 28	6 77	42	9	7,	
Female employed, 16 years old and over rofessional, technical, and kindred workers	5 B07	5 570	237	304	39 467	55	20	6	144 32	106 4	109 9	308 68
lanagers and administrators, except form	455	731 420	63 } 35 }	7	54	508 32	1 36 15	288 36	322	300	310	778
oles workers derical and kindred workers	2 052	780 2-024	21 }	52	48 43	27 131	9	48	43	63 6	31 16	68 79
peratives, including transport her blue-collar workers	297 97	297	28	96 27	193 27	177	43	124	55 108	67 111	57 75	122
rm workersrvice workers, except private household	207	148 1881	39	11 28	7	23	25	11	14	6	58	285 27
ivate household workers	721 383	685 368	36 15	66 01	56	63	13	50	12	6	8	14 15
MILY INCOME IN 1969			"]	TŲ.	39	55	20	6	45 32	37 4	56 9	106 62
All families	12 932	12 354	578	1 093	888	773						02
300 to \$1.999	1 360	866 1.302	28 58	64 74	60	102	186	522 73	886 74	709	749	1 834
000 to \$2,999 000 to \$3,999	1 881 1 756	1 758 1 703	123	219	101 97	123 159	25 16	43	98	52 89	49 104	104 175
000 to \$5,999	1 292	1.263	53 29	167 166	92 61	105 60	~~	83 85	166 146	68 81	132 84	298
000 to \$6,999 000 to \$7,999	897	1 040 #51	27	107 80	92	20	11 16	39 34	80 87	61 97	73	306 218
GRU TO NE VVV	636	630 572	39	31	70 43	50 51	23 17	54 29	71	87	70 47	155
000 to \$9,999 ,000 or more	439 2 099	415	24 {	59 46	22 49	26 8	30		29 47	28 55	49 68	72 89
fian income: Families	\$4 445 \$3 936	1 954 \$4 434	145 \$4-931	80 \$4_136	201 \$5 359	69 \$3 024	46	5 77	6 82	6 85	20 33	44 243
TO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL!	\$9.770	\$3 924	\$4 621	\$3 940	\$4 549	\$2 761	\$7 118 \$4 000	\$3 729 \$3 141	\$3 719 \$3 318	\$5 036 \$4 467	\$4 075 \$3 586	\$4 110 \$3 870
			}							**	40 300	\$3 8/0
ess than .50 of poverty level	16.9 14.5	16.9	16.4	18.9	16.3	26.5	9.1	22.4	10.0			1
00 to 1.24	12.5	14.6 12.7	$\frac{12.3}{2.8}$	17.8 15.7	13.5 6.6	14.7	4.3	23.6 8.0	18.3 21.1	18.2 9.0	17.4 19.5	15.4 17.3
25 to 1.49 50 to 1.99	11.1 7.5	10.9 7.7	3.8	12.4 4.2	8.4	14.7 7.4	7.0 9.1	9.8 17.2	12.4 15.8	7.5 17.9	9.2	14.5
00 or more	12.9 24.9	12.7 24.5	16.6	15.2	8.4 11.3	10,3 7.0	5.4 17.2	9.4 8.8	8.0	8,3	12.7 10.5	12.5
DME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	24.7	44.3	33.7	15.6	35.4	19,3	47.8	23.2	11.4 13.0	11.0 28.1	13.1 17.6	12.3
Percent of all families	5 638	5 456	182	574	324	120						
on family income	43.6 \$2.369	44.2 \$2.387	31.5 \$1 639	52.5	36,5	433 56.0	38 20,4	216 41.4	459 51.8	246	345	856
Cent receiving public or sisteman	\$1.938	\$1.913	\$2 682	\$2-736 \$1-901	\$2 173 \$1 803	\$2 033 \$1 993	\$2 250 \$1 974	\$1 845	\$2 254	34.7 \$2 077	46.1 \$2 112	47.2 \$2 554
th related children under 19	17 I 5 19	17.2 5.18	13.7 { 5.48 {	15.0 5.95	19.4 4.73	22.9 4.73	**	\$2 126 16.7	\$1 965 19.0	\$2 070 29.7	\$2 081 11.0	\$1 856
th related children under 18 years	4-338 3-71	4 186 3 72	152 3.62	468 4.1B	231	308	4.74 31	4.70 157	5.44 330	4.79 186	4.95 262	5.25
	2 718 1 91	2 731 1.91	85	333	3.64 137	3.43 159	117	3.37 86	4.25 249	3.12	3.53	673 3.68
Vith related children under 19	1/310	1 283	2.07 27	2.02 101	2.13 54	2.04 112		1.72	1.83	134 1.91	137 1,96	388 2.09
Vith related children under 18 years	998 2.91	971 2.92	27	79 2.96	39	የነ	В	54 46	1 0 5 77	65 65	101 82	155
Menn number of auto	475 25.5	466 26.0	9	35	3.74 14	2.20 35	* 1 *	2.39 15	3.38 33	3.09 51	2.48	3.02
heads beinger of related children under 6 years	1.60	1.59		11.4 1.31		14.3 1.86	-		39.4	9.8	37	19.5
ion male bonds	5 638 171	5 456 17 1	182	574 9.8	324 20.1	433	38	216	1.64 459	1.63 246	1.35 345	1.54 856
ercent in labor force	3 601 88 6	3 465 88.3	136	445	205	15.0 289	30	26.4 105	21.4 273	25.2 136	24.6 168	16.0
rent of all uncoloured	1 337	1 290	94.9 47	92.1 63	79.5 136	94.8 101	97	92.4 106	82.4 99	78.7	87.5	89.0
n Income deficit	68.2 \$792	69.7 \$785	42.7 \$1 004	67.7 \$702	72.7 \$643	64.7	59.9	76.8	72.3	91 82.7	52 59.1	144 68.9
ent receiving public assistance income	\$1,004 33.0	\$1 012 32.9	\$795	\$1.072	\$1 156		\$573 \$1_206	\$864 \$927	\$957 \$833	\$907 \$870	\$818 \$1 030	\$815
****	63.1	62.4	36.2 80.9	44.4 79.4	21.3 57.4	63.4 78.2	21.6 67.0	12,3 68,9	54.5	22.0	17.3	\$973 43.1
nt receiving F	30 588 49.2	29 543 49,8	37.5	3 476 60.2	1 667	2 148	277	1 122	64.6 2 598	72.5 1 270	34,6 1 75 9	65.3 4 639
ont 65 years and over	7.8 8.5	7.8 8.6	7.0	4.1	8.7	63.5 7.4	31.4 11.9	44.7 12.5	61.4 8.4	40.6 12.6	54.5 7.8	52.9
ed children under to	523	57.5	8.4 53.4	5.3 43.2	11.8 47.2	10.1 53.7	23.5 32.3	14.0 76.4	8.9 76.5	14.2	7.9	4.7 7.1
lds , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	76.4	15 134 76 1	552 82.8	1 930 85.0	876 75.1	973	110	530	1 252	50.6 593	61.2 812	47.1 2 430
cent of all households	4 539 469	6 387	152	630	434	76.6 534	72.7 115	79.1 286	75,1 538	58.2 319	68.7 376	80.8
On value . C	3 638	47.6 3 522	30.4 116	55.0 494	42.4 226	58.2 169	35.9 17	46.8 100	55.0 324	40.9 99	47.2	51.1
r occupied an gross rent tl locking some or all plumbing facilities	7 901	\$7,300 2,865	\$3 900			10 900	5	\$7 10Q	\$6 300	\$8 400		494 \$5 800
No. 1 to 1 to 1 to 1 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to	\$42	\$42	\$14	\$36	41/0	365	98	186	214	220	209	474

Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Forces fiving in burrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970-Continued

(Da	ata based on sam	ple, see text. f	or minimum b	ase for derived	figures (perce	ent, median, et	tc.) and meani	ng of symbols,	see fext]		7
Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons			Lare	do Con.				Balance	of Webb County		Total for split tract
of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017.01	Troct 0017.02	Tract 0018	Tract 0017.01
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over	951 746 720	879 680 665	1 389 999 999	926 632 632	856 599 591	754 547 530	131 119 110	215 195 179	179 144 144	412 275	346 314
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Famele, 16 years old and over	690 30 205	642 23 199	851 148 390 1 784	558 74 294 1 173	543 48 257 1 007	514 16 207 890	99 11 12 110	179 20 233	137 7 35 145	275 234 41 137 468	289 278 11 32
Labor force Civilian labor force Unemployed Unemployed Married women in labor force, husband present With own children under 6 years	478 478 473 5 714 235 84	494 494 449 45 557 348 173	564 564 482 82 1 220 165 89	327 327 298 29 846 88 25	269 269 233 36 738 85 42	206 206 198 8 684 106 64	33 33 24 9 77 33 16	122 122 122 122 111 86 42	30 30 30 30 115 23 8	91 91 85 6 377 30 7	343 155 155 146 9 188 119
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers Cierical and kindred workers Croftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Loborers, except form Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	1 163 205 354 81 267 92 12 40 20 45	1 091 238 170 140 286 111 34 25 10	1 333 106 79 105 288 199 49 172 80 87 101 67	856 88 104 88 105 72 94 60 57 70 113	776 15 10 66 154 75 64 75 118 105	712 32 75 58 188 57 60 74 79 12 69 8	123 23 39 8 8 16 12 17	301 99 70 35 76 7 6 8	10 10 10 10 10 10 12 122	319 25 16 22 21 30 54 12 27 69 28 15	424 122 107 43 84 16 12 24 6 8
Female employed, 16 years old and over	473 116 66 46 167 6 10 20 42	449 113 34 52 207 5 12 - 17	482 59 31 44 191 17 13 29 31 67	298 62 18 55 60 20 4 17 57	233 15 15 84 18 10 31 60	198 9 24 16 95 19 6 21 8	24 8 8 8 8	122 55 25 14 28	30 	85 8 10 7 ~ 24 21 15	146 63 25 22 36 -
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969 All families Less than \$1,000	806 46 25 68 60 32 46 25 34 60 78 332 \$7 090 \$8 642	715 3 34 6 51 36 64 38 52 57 55 319 \$9 300 \$8 974	1 062 90 118 156 227 147 50 62 98 23 44 47 \$3 736 \$3 396	716 44 97 102 67 121 108 18 51 12 4 92 \$4 397 \$4 021	639 45 116 122 114 74 44 33 4 18 20 49 \$3 320 \$3 097	656 54 72 66 112 68 43 58 26 14 135 \$4 353 \$3 973	94 6 8 9 7 7 7 8 8 56 \$11 125 \$11 125	168 	102 7 22 44 7 15 7 \$2 500 \$2 509	308 21 36 70 46 14 27 20 6 28 9 9 31 \$3 587 \$3 087	262 6 8 9 - 9 - 19 7 11 23 170 \$11 592 \$10 857
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL ¹ Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99 2.00 or more	9.1 4.3 8.7 3.6 9.8 10.5 54.0	3.1 5.5 8.0 5.3 4.1 18.6 55.5	17.3 22.0 17.6 10.4 6.8 16.8 9.1	16.8 16.6 15.4 15.4 8.5 10.1 17.3	23.9 15.6 23.5 5.3 7.8 14.4 9.4	19.2 12.8 13.4 9.1 9.5 13.7 22.3	7.4 18.1 59.6	5.4 14.9 79.8	28.4 22.5 6.9 37.3 4.9	21.4 15.6 2.9 11.7 7.1 21.4 19.8	5.3 - - 3.4 2.7 16.0 72.5
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL! Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Menn number of related children under 18 years Mith related children under 18 years Menn number of related children under 18 years Mith related children under 6 years Menn number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years Femily heads Percent of years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force Unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security Income Percent receiving with both parents Households Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean gross rent Percent locking some or all plumbing facilities	62 69,7 \$506 \$1,304 25,8 24,2 87,5 24,1 7,8 9,4 30,5 433 81,5 182 23,0 127 \$11,400	118 16.5 \$3 292 \$1 294 11.0 5.49 95 4.20 1.40 19 11.6 118 17.8 72 87.5 34 53.1 4.74 47 47 47 682 89.3 4.3 4.3 53.84 \$1 474 682 19.3 4.3 4.3 53.84 \$1 474 682 87.5 396 88.8 133 4.3 53.8 \$13 600 60 \$78	\$05 \$7.0 \$2 468 \$1 773 24.0 5.15 464 3.72 304 1.88 192 151 2.73 31.7 1.50 605 16.4 343 89.5 16.4 343 173 15.1 3 255 58.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.0	349 48.7 \$2 634 \$1 831 14.6 5.30 2776 3.92 204 1.91 74 37 3.11 13 349 15.8 240 87.5 66.4 \$1 114 \$676 56.0 78.7 1 923 53.3 1 050 80.3 373 49.3 191 \$6 500 182 \$444 16.1	403 63.1 \$2 558 \$1 946 18.9 5.35 3.37 1.53 1.74 94 63.57 41 48.8 1.54 403 16.6 254 92.5 37 54.4 \$1 032 \$811 37.8 \$1.9 69.5 9.9 69.5 9.9 67 83.6 1 096 68.6 422 63.3 344 \$7 900 83.3 78 83.3 78 83.3 84.5 84.5 85.7 85.7 85.7 85.7 85.7 85.7 85.7 85	298 45.4 \$2 333 \$2 108 9.4 5.23 248 3.67 179 1.59 82 61 2.64 29 298 10.7 194 85.6 54 100.0 \$1 036 \$770 \$57.4 68.5 1 612 50.8 77.0 352 49.6 241 \$7 800	14 14.9 6 6 6 		59 57.8 \$1 683 \$2 637 5.17 45 3.60 22 22 59 88.1 9 1.54 96.8 16 38.1 7 	123 39.9 \$1 913 \$2 703 5.63 603 603 2.19 27 27 27 100.6 82.6 \$811 44.7 100.6 \$11.6 \$11.6 \$1.7 \$1.7 \$1.7 \$1.7 \$1.7 \$1.7 \$1.7 \$1.7	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

1 Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 19/U

(For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Ĺ		bb County		cerr, median, er				predo				
Census Tracts	Total	Laredo	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
All housing units Vocant – seasonal and migratory	19 526 255	18 446 254	1 082	1 491 68	1 248 8	1 128 3	445 17	957 8	1 068 6	906 2	949 20	2 520 25
All year-round housing units	19 273	18 192	1 081	1 423	1 240	l 125	428	949	1 062	904	929	2 495
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS	10 541	9 860	681	995	692	459	108	368	663	429	476	1 405
Cooperative und state White	10 506 11 7 326 7 231 60 1 406 150 109 \$10 600 482 251 \$50	9 826 11 2 029 6 941 555 1 303 140 99 \$9 600 469 246 \$50	680 297 290 5 103 10 10 \$18 800 13 5 \$135	989 1 334 334 94 7 7 2 \$5 600 15 15 15	688 466 466 82 5 3 \$9 400 18 \$58	458 565 564 	108 	367 1 502 497 2 79 - - 30 14 \$48	662 337 337 62 4 15	429 437 436 1 38 - - - 19 5 \$30 -	382 381 1 71 6 1 \$6 700 33 13 \$30	1 402 1 906 899 5 184 15 14 \$5 000 7 75 45
Median rent asked	774	694	80	\$53 72	44	59	Ti	49	43	19	32	94
All units	3 680 1 640 2 1 529 2 511 33 140	3 395 1 501 2 1 442 452 32 131	285 139 87 2 59 1	529 374 108 47 3 3	177 68 84 25 6	384 70 261 53 6	34 3 27 -4 3	291 69 192 30	262 121 107 34	143 27 97 19	221 76 108 37 2 23	305 135 112 58 3 18
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS	2 178	2 027	151	362	143	179	32	150	176	117	67	196
Lacking complete kitchen facilities Access only through other living quarters ROOMS	1 112	1 "î2		1		1	-	4	-	1	-	2
1 rooms	352 1 980 3 611 4 995 4 456 2 337 882 326 234 4 2	339 1 900 3 459 4 770 4 222 2 208 767 295 242 4 2	13 80 152 225 234 229 95 31 22 4.8	37 168 307 414 282 136 57 8 14 4.0	11 114 209 287 291 178 85 37 28 4.5	17 232 268 240 178 121 44 15 10 3.7	30 77 109 70 57 42 19 14 10 3.5	41 190 207 162 164 92 51 17 25 3.7	20 120 221 289 257 113 25 9 8 4.1	20 145 177 184 193 126 47 13 5	8 122 259 241 178 87 24 9 1 3.8	37 211 464 721 567 318 92 52 33 4.2
All occupied housing units	17 867	16 889	978	1 329	1 158	1 024	397	870	1 000	866	858	2 311
PERSONS persons	2 307 3 794 2 833 2 506 2 069 4 358 3 5 3 7 3 3 109	2 201 3 569 2 694 2 344 1 933 4 148 3 5 3 7 3 3	106 225 139 162 136 210 3.6 3.8 3.1	134 459 4.1 4.4 3.1	160 277 198 152 129 242 3.2 3.2 3.2	207 232 167 140 98 180 2.9 2.7 3.2	156 118 45 37 16 25 1.9 2.3 1.7	208 200 138 80 75 169 2.7 2.9 2.5	128 191 143 122 133 283 3.8 3.9 4	142 193 140 113 87 191 3.2 3.1 3.3	114 181 146 120 92 205 3.4 3.3 3.6	243 456 387 310 273 642 3.7 3.8 3.5
PERSONS PER ROOM	12 340	11 556	784	738	871	708	350	646	631	602	566	1 495
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities = 1.01 or more	2 756 2 771	2 648 2 685 3 878	106 86 102	242 349	157 130 224	134 182 166	24 23 39	103 121 129	159 210 257	138 126 211	136 156 211	406 410 681
VALUE	0.704	0.141	583	932	658	432	84	331	631	391	449	1 324 445
Specified owner occupied units* Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$55,000 or or more Median	9 724 2 986 1 856 1 195 1 515 1 001 474 347 187 163 \$7 500		21: 44 1: 3: 12' 7 5	2 415 8 208 3 106 2 117 7 47 7 18 5 10 6 9	189 110 88 102 76 30 31 10 22 \$8 400	127 105 52 56 44 18 11	2 3 6 4 8 12 12 12 8 29 \$30 800	106 59 39 44 29 17 12 13 12 \$7 500	280 143 85 89 24 8 1 1	86 77 65 101 38 13 9 1	171 89 78 74 26 6 4 1 - \$6 500	318 169 206 78 36 30 21 21 \$6 700
CONTRACT RENT	7 155	6 975	18	0 334	465	<i>562</i> 255	289	496 147	335 123	432 (37	382 158	900 146
Specified renter occupied units? Less tinn \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$40 to \$59 \$80 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more. No cosh rent Median	1 532 976 1 316 800 460 650 327 45	1 507 970 1 293 790 446 623 314 4 6	2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 73 36 36 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	103 66 105 73 37 37 2 2 42 \$49	114 105 42 12 7 - - 27	46 74 80 41 19 15 1 2 2 9	147 79 98 56 21 32 7 - 56 \$39	63 67 22 2 3 - - 55 \$33	72 112 56 16 6 - - 33 \$39	66 82 30 6 1 - - 39 \$32	146 168 227 123 66 46 45 1 - 78 \$47

^{**}Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ***Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970-Continued

(For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

				taredo (Con.				Balanc	of Webb Cou	nty	Total for
ensus Tracts	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017.01	Trect 0017.01	Tract 0017.02	Tract 8100	Split tract
All housing units Vacant—seasonal and migratory	1 253 9	1 489 1	1 450 27	916 8	853 19	1 048 33	482	243	381	189	512	0017.01
All year-round housing units	1 244	1 488	1 423	908	834	1 015	482	243	381	189	511	624
NURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS								Į			ļ	
mer occupied	848	740	794	514	592	594	2	181	289	55	337	470
White	845 1	736 3	793	513	591 1	590	2	177	289	55	336	466
nter occupiedNhiteNhite	329 328	640 625	454 450	343 337	203 202	317 310	480 443	45 44	76 74	95 93	126	3 121
Vegro	1 6 <u>7</u>	7 108	3 175	5 <u>1</u>	39	5 104	28	17	2 16	39	1 48	116
For sale only Vacant less than 6 months	7	10	6 2	2		49 45		9	9	or _a	1	33 18
Median price asked	\$13 100 26	\$10 800 69	\$5000 ~ 37	28	13	\$13 400 20		\$24 200 L 4]	\$19 100 5		8	\$21 00
Vacant less than 2 months Median rent asked Other	24 \$88 34	40 \$91 29	14 \$34 132	14 \$48 21	8 \$38 26	17 \$95 35		4		39	ĭ .;;	\$15
CKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES											37	'
All units	69 44	8 4	387 195	176 89	167 98	222 123	2	18 5	6 1	60 20	219 118	2
Negro	19	ĩ	130	67	57	58	$\dot{\hat{2}}$	12	4	23	60	; V
Negro cant year-round	6	$\bar{3}$	62	$2\widetilde{0}$	12	41		i)	1	117	'ái	l '
For rent	1 -	-	5 18	'iò	$\ddot{\tilde{2}}$	7		, , , ,	1			
MPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS												
cking complete kitchen facilities cess only through other living quarters	32 1	13 1	206 1	115	87	138	1	13	6	41	104	1
DOMS										•	-	
rooms	11 39	11 29	31 208	1ბ 87	15 71	33 77			2	. 6	7	
rooms	113 287	126 487	377	198	193	178	32	21	6 11	35 35	39 106	:
rooms	316	468	402 251	286 215	242 184	290 330	112 209	56 82	17 94	55 26	153 114	1
rooms	246 133	233 85	111 32	81 17	95 30	82 16	108 16	39 20	157 71	18 6	54 18	19
rooms rooms or more edian	60 39 5.0	27 22 4.7	5 6	7	2 2	8	2	10 5	14 11	5 3	12	
ļ	5.0	4.7	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.3	5.0	4.9	5.9	3.8	4.2	5
All occupied housing units	1 177	1 380	1 248	857	795	911	482	226	365	150	463	5
person	167	82	149	00	0.0	90						
personspersons	250 190	406 237	203	98 155	95 159	83 185	73	49 43	13 54	29 39	64 132	
personspersons	176	194	163 187	121 120	114 107	152 155	107 135	36 35	50 98	20 18	69 48	1
persons or more edian, all accupied units	150 244	170 291	149 397	109 254	86 234 3.8	123 2\3	88 77	21	73 79	3) 13	50 100	
edian, owner occupied units edian, renter occupied units	3.4 3.5	3.4 4.1	4.1 4.2	4.0 3.9	3.8 3.8	3.7 4.2	3.9	3.1 3.2	4.2 4.3	2.9	3.0 3.0	
nits with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	3.1 7	2.7 10	4.0 3	4.0 2	3.7 5	2.8	3.9	2.6	3.6	2.8 2.9	3.1	
ERSONS PER ROOM			ŭ	-	J	2	,,		2	2	6	
00 or less	955 161	1 112 189	673 250	509 171	482	604	422	192	328	113	343	
51 or more nits with all plumbing facilities — 1,01 or more	61	79 266	325 398	177 269	141 172 236	154 153	58 2	25	33 _4	14 23	61 59	
ALUE			273	207	230	3/3	68)	3)	33	17	52	
Specified owner occupied units!		666	770	477	508	580	_	112	282	20	281	;
7 500 to \$7,499	57 67	17 41	280 217	174 132	208 128	214 92		19	202	7 R	205 40	
10,000 to \$14,999	75 162	70 207	134 100	89 49	59 75	54	-	13	-	Ĭ	12	
20 000 to \$24 900	160 100	147 89	27 8	27 3	29	88 105	-	9	19 121	4	8	
35.000 to \$49.999	75 56	58 26	4	2 1	7	20 4	_	12 29	76 54	141	1	ļ
50,000 or more	\$16 100	11 \$14 900	\$6 200	\$6 200	2	3		16 4	5 7		1 4	
ONTRACT RENT			70 200	40 YOU	\$5 900	\$7 100		\$22 100	\$20 100	\$5 900	\$5000 -	\$20
Specified renter occupied units?ess than \$30		637	454	338	199	315	475	35	55	40	85	
40 to \$59	13 12	2	134 99	66 58	56 34	43 26	ĩ	-	3	2	20 6	
80 to \$99	40 50	22 88	116 37	115 27	40	23 18	9		8	ĩ	14	
5150 to \$199	1 71	99 202	9	8 2	30 3 12	36	35 3	3 [. 6]	9	9	5	\
\$200 to \$249	26 5	161 36	-	-	-	69 63	89	11 6	11 13	13	3	
No cash rent	2 31	20	-	-		- -=	-	2	1 7	197 206	-	
Median	\$88	\$127	56 \$37	62 \$42	24 \$39	37 \$9 4	338 \$106	5 \$124	3 \$135	15 \$101	36 \$38	,

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

	Onto pased on s	bb County						redo	***************************************			
Census Tracts	Tetal	Laredo	Balance	Tract (XX)1	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Trect 0008	Tract 0009
All year-round housing units	19 314	18 218	1 096	1 431	1 248	1 128	417	971	1 059	906	933	2 501
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			ļ									
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2	17 182 889 431 633 179	16 128 879 426 606 179	1 054 10 5 27	1 353 42 10 26	1 195 15 10 28	1 080 20 28	249 10 58 100	732 64 64 111	1 029 21 5 4	834 27 15 30 -	915 12 6 - -	2 121 251 53 76
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1969 to March 1970	1 092 2 115 1 808 3 670 4 446 6 183	1 022 1 720 1 633 3 543 4 259 5 971	70 325 175 127 187 212	82 227 245 274 227 376	11 30 79 87 293 748	28 13 21 87 442 537	91 33 19 44 230	10 10 24 45 84 798	15 68 29 166 316 465	11 14 25 45 108 703	39 17 12 50 231 584	74 212 264 894 585 472
HEATING EQUIPMENT						,	00					,,
Steam or hot water	75 2 517 593 410 15 719	75 2 184 466 395 15 098	333 127 15 621	40 5 1 306	12 108 58 1 070	6 3 7 5 1 107	23 51 39 304	51 5 5 910	24 6 18 1 011	23 4 7 872	- 6 - 927	11 431 10 17 2 032
BASEMENT All units with bosement One-family houses with bosement	465 .028	451 384	14	32 27	55 50	40 40	38 27	75 55		-	29 29	72 63
SELECTED EQUIPMENT					*****	107	0.1	161	68	140	33	301
With more than 1 bathroom With public water supply With public sewer With air conditioning Room unit(s) Central system	3-174 18-690 17-002 7-679 5-359 2-320	2 830 18 549 16 597 7 117 5 147 1 970	344 741 405 562 212 350	112 1 426 855 315 284 31	226 1 242 1 182 584 493 91	137 1 128 1 069 303 298 5	81 444 416 232 169 63	151 952 879 293 244 49	1 060 920 160 153 7	906 890 243 229	931 846 210 203 7	2 471 2 347 980 791 189
All occupied housing units	17 867	16 881	484	1 329	1 158	1 024	411	856	1 000	866	858	2 311
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT 1968 to March 1970	5 687 2 721 2 540 2 844 4 075	5 3.35 2 488 2 494 2 793 3 984	352 233 146 144 111	461 195 204 208 201	312 139 166 104 437	304 130 111 161 318	99 134 34 67 77	197 104 103 114 338	202 128 161 178 331	218 101 168 88 291	200 131 101 126 300	586 392 322 520 491
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE 1	y ,656 3 406 507	8 816 3 129 524	540 277 6.1	740 209 31 349	622 250 34 252	470 103 5 446	189 33 189	335 125 21 375	518 112 28 342	417 151 24 274	465 74 27 292	1 297 348 91 575
None	4 518	a 412	100	244	4,//4	-140						
Specified renter occupied units ' Less than \$40	7 208 3 495 1 663 992 493 849 466 185 41 1 022 \$59	169 27 961	221 32 27 20 34 15 16 16 61 \$102	334 91 46 25 62 39 5	466 84 124 104 69 46 4 35	560 237 200 55 27 9 4 28 542	284 38 115 44 19 33 10 16 4 5	507 172 128 87 26 42 19 33 \$47	337 93 98 53 30 5 5 5 58 \$48	437 110 136 100 44 21 - 4 - 22 \$55	382 132 88 97 5 9 - - 51 \$47	908 147 305 157 33 86 49 16
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME										407	382	90
Specified renter occupied units: Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent. 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent. 35 percent or more. Not computed. Median	7 208 4 295 1 327 569 752 1 147 698 26 3	4 188 1 119 559 752 1 105	45	334 237 75 37 34 31 60 21 8	466 253 66 27 43 98 19 30.6	560 422 131 60 77 112 42 24.9	284 198 32 16 53 72 25 32.3	507 350 107 47 70 92 34 25.6	337 240 83 24 52 25 56 21.9	437 301 62 27 61 128 23 33.2	255 109 37 48 31 30 20.5	61 16 11 9 11 12 23
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 023 5 101 2 70 2 11 7. 360 1 5 2	1-064 	37 10 10	5 11	153 117 15 5 16 13.8	99 95 4 	72 62 5 5 	118 90 4 19 ~ 5 12.1	74 57 - 17 12.6 23	109 100 4 - 5 12.2	25 11.3	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more Not computed Median	650 19 120 120	5 1° 5 11° 6 12°) 		10.0	30 7 9	14	19 -5 20		6	11	10.0
\$15,000 or mare 25 percent or mare Not computed Median	23 2 10.0								-	.,.	-	10.0

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

Carenary Traces Carenary T		[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived tigures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning Laredo Con.						***************************************	Total for				
## All year-count denting units. 1	Census Tracts		Tanak	Tract			Tract	Troct	Tract				split tract
Unite its PatterClue 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3						0014					0017.02		Tract 0017.01
	All year-round housing units	1 244	1 489	1 425	901	842	997	482	244	416	203	477	660
1	UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
Second	1 (includes mobile home or trailer)								241	389			630
The content	3 and 4 5 to 49	8	5 173	133 15	26	16	22 28	20	3	27	5	-	3 27
1954 1964 1964 1964 1965												-	-
100 to 102	1969 to March 1970										77	-	158
1968 b 1976	1960 to 1964	140	324	83	151	95	62	33	13	134	16	25	147
Harming Coupering Sear and Notes S	1940 to 1949	321	132	669	325	188	272	17		-	46	141	33 5
Second		201	24	320	142	142	130	J		10	43	159	10
Bigliet Intelliging 15	Steam or hot water			-		01	152	472	12	207	- 22	,-	
Other recess for herhed 607 8-61 13-36 78-6 76-7 725 28 123 69 136 436 377 Master With Scenaria 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Built-in electric units	73	101	_	4		19				35	22	
Security in basement		877				747		28	123	49			172
See Feel Processes with basement 34 12 12 15 20 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 20							20	-					
With public start 140	One-family houses with basement	34 34	21 12		15		23 20			-	-	14 14	-
With public water supply with public water sup		403		7.			100	0.00					
With six conflicting	With public water supply	1 232	1 472	1 418	916	833	979	475	264	407	36	298	671
All secupled housing units 1 177 1 380 1 248 857 795 883 482 246 391 158 437 437 437 437 437 437 437 438	With air conditioning	953	1 217	174	164	210	362	482	235	407		113	642
1986 to Narch 1970												105	
1986 to Narch 1970													
1866 to Nurse 1970		1 177	1 380	1 248	857	795	883	482	246	391	158	437	637
1865 to 1967													
1985 1985	1965 to 1967	176	189	220	85	181		482				70 87	
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE	1950 to 1959	259	245	170	111	163	142					74	65
1		189	28	356	289	144	144	-			6	105	-
30 more	1	575	776	630	460	415	472	343	92	179	107	254	271
Specified renter occupied units	3 or more	81	75	20	28	13	180 39			152 49	20	105 14	299 56
Less than \$40		123	51	443	279	222	192	8		11	31	64	11
\$40 10 \$39\$	Specified renter occupied units!	329			336			482	41				
\$80 to \$99	\$40 to \$59	14	22	157	130	38	30		-	7			7
\$150 to \$199	\$80 to \$99	59	44	17	17	28	9	4			~	-	' - i
Second S	\$150 to \$199	1 86	168	6	_	-	104	-	5			13	15
Specifial renter secupied units Spec	\$250 or more	9		-		-	-					-	16
Specified renter occupied units' 329 640 454 336 203 289 482 41 79 63 79 120	Median		\$144							\$163			
Less than \$5,000		ļ											
Case 10 no 20 Decrean	Specified renter occupied units! Less than \$5,000	329											
28 18 54 37 48 21 14 2 2 5 1 14 2 5 5 5 5 16 5 5 16 5 5 18 8 7 7 3 6 10 9 9 9 1 1 1 7 1 26 5 1 10 27 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	6	6	128	79	28	33	5	17	43		10	60
Not computed	23 to 34 percent	1 28	18	54	37	48	21	14	-			_	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	Not computed	. 14	23	61	15	31	34	46		16	21	28	16
Add	\$5,000 to \$9,999	114										22.5	
20 108 - - 25 - - 10 - - 10	ZV 10 Z4 Dercent	0.7			50	7	13	40	10			-	
Not computed	35 percent or more	. 20	108	-		-	25		-			-	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	Median	20.7	_			4	_			This	10	-	
Not computed												21	
\$15,000 or more	Not computed	1	_	-	_	_		-	-		-	_	-
Not computed	\$15.000 or more			•••	10.0	-	18.2		- 1		-		
10.7 14.8	Not computed	-1 -		_	-		5 -	25	-	-	-		-
	Median	10.7	14.8								-		-

*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

(for minimum base for derived tigures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text

Census Tracts With	Webb County						
400 or More Negro Population	Total	Loredo	Balance				
All occupied housing units	71	66	5				
TENURE AND PLUMBING			j				
Owner occupied	11 9 60 58	11 9 55 55	- 5 3				
ROOMS							
1 room	3 1 33 79 5 4 4	2 1 29 29 5 4.5	1 4 3.7				
PERSONS			ĺ				
1 person	7 27 22 13 3 5	5 28 20 13 3.5	3.0 -				
PERSONS PER ROOM			[
1.00 or less	52 16 3 18	48 16 2 18	4 1				
VALUE			İ				
Specified owner occupied units' Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 or more Median	8. A f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f	8 3 1 2 2 \$10 000	-				
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter occupied units:	37 \$169	34 \$93	•••				

United to one family homes an less than 10 access and no business on property . Ascludes one family homes on 10 access or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

	Oil Sanipley See 1877						
Census Tracts With	Webb County						
400 or More Negro							
Population	Total	Laredo	Balance				
Population	10101						
All occupied housing units	64	59	5				
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		•					
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	39	34 20					
2 to 4	20 5	5					
5 or more	3	J	•••				
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		43					
1960 to March 1970	41	41 12					
1950 to 1959	12 11	6					
1949 or earlier	11	· ·	•••				
SELECTED EQUIPMENT		.,					
With air conditioning	41	41 22					
With more than 1 bathroom	22	43	•••				
With central or built-in heating system	43 41	41					
With public water supply	41	4)					
With public sewer	33	33					
With automobile(s) available	27	27					
2 or more	6	6	• • •				
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT							
1968 to March 1970	41	41					
1960 to 1967	-						
1959 or earlier	_	May .	••				
GROSS RENT							
Specified renter occupied units	59	54					
less than \$40	_	-					
\$40 to \$59	.=		**				
\$60 to \$79	12	12	• •				
\$80 to \$99	17	17	• •				
\$100 to \$149	17		••				
\$150 to \$199 \$200 or more	-	_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
No cash rent	30	25					
Median	\$105	\$105					
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME							
BY INCOME							
Less than \$10,000	59	54					
25 percent or more	7	7					
35 percent or more	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>					
Not computed	30	25	.,				
Median	22.8	22.8					

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 ocres or more.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons	thate bused on	lebb County				4,500	nedicit, etc., d	Laredo	i symbols, se	e text)		
of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname	Total	Loredo	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
All occupied housing units	14 573	13 919	654	1 180	1 068	906	305	684	978	808	795	2 005
TENURE AND PLUMBING												- 555
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	9 215 7 920 5 358 3 919	8 770 7 615 5 149 3 810	445 305 209 109	913 591 267 153	663 621 405 309	397 355 509 284	100 100 205 184	296 262 388 242	649 541 329 212	411 393 397 325	429 368 366 271	1 294 1 124 711 581
ROOMS												
l room	222 1 385 6 565 5 219 1 182	208 1 343 6 318 4 923 1 127	14 42 247 296 55	20 145 579 367 69	9 89 392 437 141	7 187 440 220 52	12 39 130 80 44	13 177 200 194 100	14 101 555 258 50	98 344 314 52	16 87 407 255 30	40 145 959 718 143
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
I (includes mobile home or trailer)	13 449 772 352	12 825 758 336	624 14 16	i 144 28 8	1 033 20 15	861 8 37	201 6 98	538 81 65	950 22 6	758 41 9	772 23 -	1 761 219 25
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	0.007											
1960 to March 1970	3 007 2 920 8 646	2 723 2 837 8 359	284 83 287	453 255 472	103 86 879	44 71 791	71 22 212	14 33 637	103 138 737	51 24 733	72 38 685	427 688 890
PERSONS	1 565	1 510	55	0.1	244	105	1177		-00			
l person	5 088 3 848 4 072 3.8	4 858 3 663 3 888 3.8	230 185 184 3.9	81 382 284 433 4.3	144 419 273 232 3.3	125 383 225 173 3.2	117 101 64 23 2.0	123 275 131 155 3.0	128 326 247 277 3.8	107 317 191 193 3.4	80 304 213 198 3.6	161 718 509 617 3.9
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	91	91		8	18	6	-	***	6	••	***	32
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	9 314 2 687 2 572	8 873 2 575 2 471	441 112 101	598 273 309	816 142 110	611 129 166	245 29 31	461 102 121	602 126 250	563 136 109	480 150 165	1 222 377 384
Units with all plumbing facilities 1.01 or more	3 815	3 735	80	312	203	182	45	142	240	218	238	605
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT 1968 to March 1970	3 730 4 629 6 214	3 535 4 387 5 997	195 242 217	388 382 410	259 297 512	255 228 423	63 117 125	179 148 357	202 275 501	178 269 361	200 212 383	432 ; 654 919
SELECTED EQUIPMENT												}
With air conditioning With more than 1 bathroom With centrol or bull-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With automobile(s) available 1 2 or more	4 678 2 123 1 908 14 233 12 871 10 511 7 431 3 080	4 629 1 975 1 731 13 844 12 694 9 952 7 075 2 877	249 148 177 389 177 559 356 203	193 93 37 1 180 678 861 646 215	506 212 151 1 068 1 026 821 581 240	281 104 16 906 870 530 427 103	142 67 74 305 283 161 148	230 93 20 684 639 406 274 132	136 62 25 978 864 644 512	217 122 34 808 799 561 403 158	190 33 795 730 528 427	740 255 386 1 982 1 904 1 474 1 073 401
VALUE												
Specified owner occupied units: 1 less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 or more Median	8 650 2 491 3 015 1 384 784 653 323 \$7 500	8 280 2 320 2 983 1 357 701 609 310 57 500	370 171 32 27 83 44 13 \$7 800	886 378 365 77 52 14 \$5 600	637 158 201 133 47 75 23 \$9 000	389 79 145 91 13 36 25 \$8 600	91 6 6 25 54 50000+	255 59 89 28 13 32 34 \$8 400	621 256 258 69 30 8 \$5 900	379 55 102 130 69 18 5 \$10 900	407 123 172 80 24 8	1 206 387 567 104 72 42 34 \$6 400
GROSS RENT	,			•								
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$199 \$150 to \$199 \$200 or more. Mo cash rent Median.	\$ 261 1 358 1 604 854 325 297 119 50 654 \$51	5 141 1 351 1 572 838 325 297 110 50 598 \$51	120 7 32 16 - - 9 - 56 \$56	267 91 34 23 30 36 	405 96 110 81 43 24 5 - 46 \$57	509 197 185 57 25 11	205 36 115 31 8 7 - 8	388 146 107 73 7 222 33	329 106 116 43 23 9 	397 91 120 107 42 7 - 5 25 \$56	366 109 106 86 7 8 - 50 \$48	711 115 296 133 15 6 13 95 \$52
CONTRACT RENT			1									
Specified renter occupied units 3	5 261 \$40	5 141 \$40	120 \$38	267 \$37	405 \$43	509 \$31	205 \$46	388 \$33	329 \$33	397 \$43	366 \$30	711 \$43
PTINCOME												
Less than \$10,000	4 914 1 532 852 744 20.6	4 794 1 506 826 688 20.5	120 26 26 56 23.0	247 50 15 53 18.3	361 142 89 46 22.6	482 167 99 37 20.9	205 85 52 13 22.6	35) 112 80 33 19.6	321 97 30 47 18.2	385 146 81 34 20.1	351 84 35 59 17.3	677 161 85 120 20,4

*Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. *Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more. *Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970—Continued

pure	ata based on sam	pie, see text. I	or minimum be	ise for derived	iligares (perce	itt, meanai, et		ng or aymoots,	ace text]		
Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons			Lares	lo Con.				Bolance	of Webb County	,	Total for split tract
of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Troct 001 7.01	Tract 0017.01	Tract 0017.02	Tract 0018	Tract 0017.01
All occupied housing units	820	770	1 230	824	712	700	86	179	125	350	265
TENURE AND PLUMBING											
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	626 589 194 168	550 545 220 220	783 652 447 297	496 441 328 292	536 475 176 124	548 479 152 93	79 79 7	147 147 32	34 27 91 63	264 131 86 14	226 226 39 39
ROOMS											
1 room 2 rooms 3 and 4 rooms 5 and 6 rooms 7 rooms ar more	4 294 370 152	228 450 83	50 104 669 364 43	23 47 428 276 50	57 361 230 64	58 299 320 23	7 48 31	144 35	30 56 39	14 12 191 113 20	7 192 66
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4 5 or more	768 26 26	747 23	1 053 160 17	739 85	694 18	693 - 7	86	163 16	117 8 	344 6 -	249 - 16
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1960 to March 1970	169 304	287 393	172 215	203 190	187 246	246 127	79	158 5	46 29	80 49	237 12
1949 or earlier	347	90	843	431	279	327		16	50	221	16
PERSONS 1 person	41	34	142	98	69	60			24	31	
2 ond 3 persons 4 ond 5 persons 5 persons or more Median Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	302 250 227 4.0	217 275 244 4.5	367 337 384 4.1	263 215 248 4.0	234 175 234 4.0	211 222 207 4.1	13 37 36 4.7	61 77 41 4.2	48 18 35 2.7	121 90 108 3.9	74 114 77 4.4
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	646 114 60 139	565 154 51 205	650 299 281 415	493 160 171 284	371 207 134 274	451 127 122 198	50 21 7 28	151 21 7 28	90 14 21 14	200 77 73 38	209 42 14 56
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											
1968 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	193 304 323	267 293 210	240 470 520	246 196 382	115 300 297	198 235 267	72 7 7	90 89	62 14 49	43 139 168	96
SELECTED EQUIPMENT											
With air conditioning With more than 1 bathroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With outomobile(s) available 1 2 or more	616 301 276 812 779 718 392 326	585 290 242 753 765 727 348 379	168 75 83 1 223 1 099 800 625 175	151 60 129 824 789 557 447 110	142 26 27 701 690 514 360 154	219 108 144 691 645 516 337 179	65 52 45 86 86 86 27 59	179 134 140 179 163 179 86 93	23 31 23 94 87 7	47 14 6 187 14 286 183 103	186 185 265 249 265 113
VALUE											
Specified owner occupied units' Less than \$5,000 to \$9,999	60 85 115 104 134	522 - 76 159 143 117 27 \$15 900	752 280 341 97 6 28 \$6 100	452 170 191 54 31 6 \$6 300	498 156 226 95 - 9 12 \$6 500	548 159 137 119 91 36 6 \$8 500	73 28 	147 		216 17 33 5 \$5000 -	29 28 3 14 7 76 - 65
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter occupied units2	14 12 7 58 52 29	220 8 23 52 16 68 36 17 - \$106	447 156 155 32 7 8 8 8	320 84 135 46 20 7 - 28 \$50	176 46 33 35 24 - - - 38 \$56	152 56 19 19 - - 19 7 32				3	
CONTRACT RENT		4.00	4-10	ΨΔΟ	430	\$47	•••			••	
Specified renter occupied units ²	194 - \$77	220 \$79	447 \$35	320 \$43	176 \$45	152 \$37	•••			,	2
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME						-					
Less than \$10,000	- 56 - 37	187 97 53 8 26.7	439 91 52 96 20.0	292 98 53 28 20.5	166 63 32 38 24.9	139 44 26 32 21.3				1	2

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

³Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

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CENSUS TRACTS

Definition of census tract.-Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Ricol.

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census Tract Manual, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.-The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.— One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are. nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. The census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added; of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more. or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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GENERAL

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.-In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: in 42 States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Similarly. separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories, identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.—
The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Spanish mother tongue.—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.— Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

1. Head of household.—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was con-

sidered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

- 2. Wife of head.-A woman married to and living with a household head, including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husbandwife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ. because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
- Other relative of head.—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
- 4. Not related to head.—All persons in the household not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.-According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.— This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple, "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head," The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years,"

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.-The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.-School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration, Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.-Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970. and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA." "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category

"abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.-Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" – those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" - those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal Excluded from reasons. employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.-Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the For the purposes reference week. of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.— Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker .-- The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.-Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm net self-employment income. Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper.

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums, "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits; workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.-Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.— Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which quarters have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot be obtained). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge, Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupied housing units.—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere the unit is classified as vacant.

Vacant housing units.—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation because the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the "Year-round" vacant crop season. housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered yearround

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

cupied" only if the owner or coowner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Persons per room.—This is computed by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown, therefore, refer to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

facilities.-The category Plumbing "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.—A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sawer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

to various rooms; central heat pumps are included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in the floors, walls or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The term "specified owner-occupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers are excluded from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

APPENDIX B-Continued

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are

shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more.

Gross rent as percentage of income.— The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

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SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read. in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the guestionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine,

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume I, Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties.

SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Housing subjects	Sample rate (percent)
*Sex *Race *Household relationship *Family composition *Marital status Children ever born Country of origin Nativity and parentage School enrollment Years of school completed Residence in 1965 Employment status Place of work Means of transportation to Occupation Industry Class of worker	(percent)	*All year-round housing unit: *Occupied housing units: tabl	(percent) s 20 e H-2. 15 e H-4. 20 m
Poverty status	20	Heating equipment	15
		*Value	
		*Contract rent	

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the Two types of 15-percent sample. sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent question-The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for resampling. No attempt at sampling was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

RATIO ESTIMATION

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures. applied separately for the 15- and 20percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was a weighting area. However, tracts were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

_	
Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
	Male Head Without Own Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
19	Group Quarters Persons
	STAGE II
20	Head of Household
21	Not Head of Household (in- cluding persons in group quarters)
	STAGE III
	Male Negro
22	Age under 5 years
23 24	5-13 14-24
24 25	25-44
26	45-64
27	65 and older
	Male, Not Negro
28-33	Same age groups as for Male Negro
34-39	Female Negro Same age groups as for
34°38	Male Negro
	Female, Not Negro
40-45	Same age groups as for

Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner and renter occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

Occupied housing units:

_	OTA OF 1
Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children
	Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
•	•
6	G on more person bours
ь	6-or-more-person house- hold
	Hold
	Male Head Without Own
	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more
7-12	person households
	person nousenoids
	Female Head
13-18	. 1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
	STAGE II
	Owner Occupied
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
1	-
	Renter Occupied
21	Negro
22	Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

Group	STAGE I
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting Close, although not exact, consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were not met. For example, for the 15and 20-percent population sample the
complete count of persons in a group
had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio
of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were
not met, groups were combined in
a specific order until the conditions
were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample
and the complete counts would apply
as indicated above for the combined
group but not necessarily for each of
the groups in the combination.

Each sample person or housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the persons or housing units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the persons and housing units been stratified into the The net groups before sampling. effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and sub-A by-product stantial for others. of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the groups used in the estimation A more complete disprocedure. cussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 21/2 times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most sta-The sampling tistical textbooks. errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps, nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F. use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample.

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.

- 2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
- 3. For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated N/2). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to N/2. Subtract this standard error from N/2. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between N/2 and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to N/2, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of N/2 and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the standard deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution: multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on which the mean is based. If the distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error
50	20 30	1,000	60 85 100

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (persons or housing units)					
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
50	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race *Age *Household relationship *Family composition Country of origin (including Spanish heritage subjects) Nativity and parentage School enrollment Years of school completed Residence in 1965 Employment status Place of work Means of transportation to work Occupation Industry	20 20 20 20 20 15 15 15 20 15 20 15 20	0.9 0.8 0.5 0.6 1.6 1.7 1.0 1.0 2.0 0.8 1.3 1.3 1.1 1.1	"Tenure "Rooms "Persons per room "Value Units in structure Year structure built Heating equipment Basement Source of water Sewage disposal Air conditioning Year moved into unit Gross rent All other—20 percent —15 percent	(percent) 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 15 15 15 20 20 20	0.2 1.0 0.4 1.0 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1
Industry Class of worker Income—persons —families Poverty status—persons —families All other—20 percent —15 percent	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.2			

¹Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Population Census Reports

Volume I.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children everborn, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

Housing Census Reports

Volume I. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Irust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

Series HC(1)·B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

Volume IV. COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions

Volume VI. ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

Volume VII. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed in-formation and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing charactristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

Joint Population-Housing Reports

Series PHC(1). CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects in-cluded in the 1970 census.

Series PHC(2).

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing fa cilities, value, and contract rent

Series PHC(3). EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will prostatistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

Additional Reports

Series PHC(E). **EVALUATION REPORTS**

This open series will present the results

of the extensive evaluation program con-ducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R). PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the consus.

Computer Summary Tapes

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

First Count-source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

Second Count-source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

Third Count-source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States

Fourth Count-source of the PC(1)-C, HC (1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

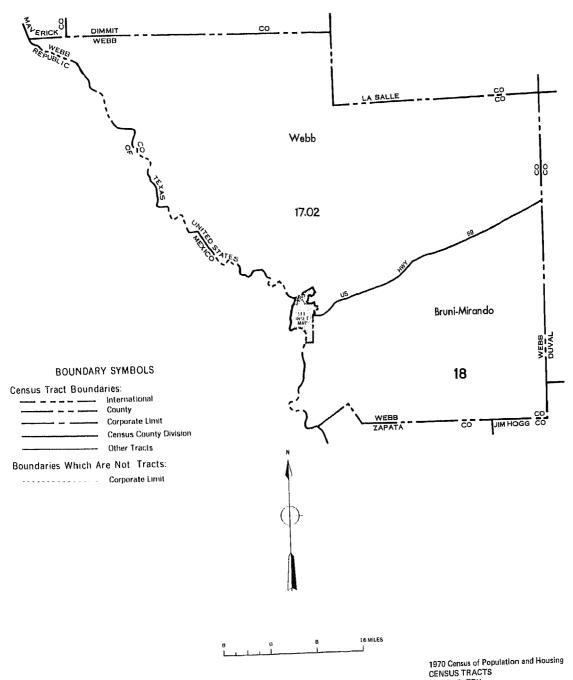
Fifth Count-will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

Sixth Count-source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,-000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statis-tic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a cross-classification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female). In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual ing characteristics as shown individual contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.

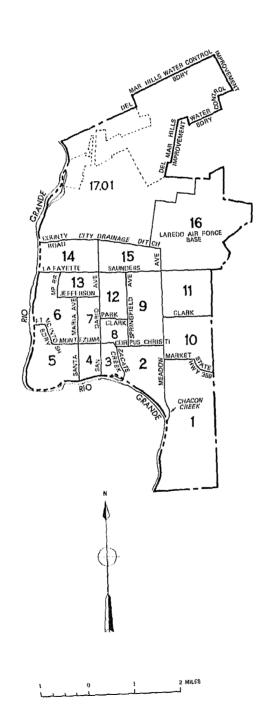
CENSUS TRACTS IN THE LAREDO, TEX. SMSA



1970 Census of Population and Housing CENSUS TRACTS LAREDO, TEX. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA Final Report PHC(1)—107

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE LAREDO, TEX. SMSA

INSET MAP - LAREDO AND VICINITY



1970 Census of Population and Housing CENSUS TRACTS LAREDO, TEX. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA Final Report PHC(1)—107